MILWAUKEE DAILY SENTINEL.

VOLUME XV. MILWAUKEE, FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 17, 1858. NUMBER 298.

THE DAILY SENTINEL.

FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 17.

TO ADVERTISERS.

☞ Business Notices appearing in the Local Column, will be charged 25 cents per line for the first, and 10 cents for each subsequent insertion.

☞ Transient Advertisements must be paid for invariably in Advance.

☞ The number of insertions must in all cases be specified on the copy when handed in, as no "till forbid" Advertisements will be taken.

☞ Yearly Advertisers will be held strictly to Advertisements pertaining to their business. All other Notices will be charged at the Regular Rates.

☞ Extra displayed Advertisements, and those with large cuts, will be charged by the square for each insertion.

☞ Ordinary Notices of Deaths and Marriages Inserted *free of charge*. Obituary Notices will be charged by the square, at half one usual rates.

The News.

The supposed outrage to our flag by the recent visit of British officers to the steamer *Washington*, has been explained to the satisfaction of the Administration, and we are not to have a war with John Bull for the present at least. We draw this inference from the tone of our Washington despatches this morning. The Senate has confirmed, without opposition, all the anti-DOUGLAS appointments in Illinois. The Senate has adopted a resolution calling on the President for information respecting the recent landing of a cargo of slaves on the coast of Georgia.

Flour is reported a shade firmer and wheat unchanged, in the New York market. With moderate receipts, our market was tolerably active yesterday, and wheat somewhat higher.—Dressed hogs sold at closing rates of the previous day.

The weather was moderate yesterday, with a light flurry of snow in the afternoon, but in the evening the wind shifted to the West and there was quite a perceptible change in the temperature.

The Court House and House of Refuge.

The special session of our Board of Supervisors has closed, and, so far as *they* are concerned, the removal of the Court House building and the purchase of a site for the House of Refuge, has been consummated. We think the action of our Supervisors such an *outrage* upon the taxpayers of this City and County that we cannot pass it over in silence. In the first place, as to the House of Refuge, they have agreed to pay $7,700 for *eleven* acres of land ($700 per acre) some two, or three miles from Spring street bridge, and have set apart $5,000 to commence building with. Now considering the fact that there is plenty of room on the "forty acre tract" near the North Point, or on the 160 acre County Farm in Wauwatosa (which the County owns) for this institution, it strikes us as a profligate and inexcusable waste of the People's money to pay an extravagant price for a new and no better site.

Again as to the Court House. They have placed $26,000 in County Bonds, in the hands of a Committee, consisting of Messrs. EGAN, TOBIN, PLANKINTON, DE VOS and LINDWURM, to purchase a new site for the Court House Buildings, *West* of the Milwaukee and *North* of the Menomonee Rivers—that is to say, somewhere in the Fourth, Second, Sixth, or Ninth Wards. The Committee, we learn, have contracted for *two sites*. The first is, the public square in the Fourth Ward and the half block immediately South of it. If the parties proposing to sell to the County can give a clear title to this property by the 27th instant, then the contract is to be perfected. If *not*, the other site, block 165, between Fifth and Sixth, and Tamarack and Cedar streets, in the Second Ward, is to be the site of the new County Buildings.

Now we shall not assert that either of these sites is less convenient and central than the present one. But what we insist upon is this, that in the present state of our City and County finances, it is worse than folly to incur a heavy expenditure for a new site and buildings, and at the same time *sacrifice* our title to the lots and square now occupied. We think, too, it is a very fair question whether, under the provisions of our State Constitution, the County Seat, and County buildings, *can* be removed without a direct vote of the People. Were the question of removal presented to us, unembarrassed by these considerations, we do not hesitate to say that we should pronounce the Fourth Ward location a good one. But under exising circumstances we think that the Supervisors have acted most unadvisedly, both in relation to the Court House and the House of Refuge. Is there no way of preventing the consummation of this unwise, uncalled for and costly bargain?

PIRATES ON LAKE ERIE.—The Detroit papers mention the arrest in that city, on Monday, of the schooner Prairie Flower, of about 30 tons burthen, and several parties connected with her, on the suspicion of being engaged in a general system of piracy along the shores of the lakes.—A quantity of wool sacks, stolen from a Detroit house, and a large amount of clothing, were found on board, as well as a large bunch of keys, roughly cast and of various sizes, evidently cast by them for the purpose of being fitted to various locks, as their extended business might require; and a number of padlocks, evidently taken from freight cars. One was marked N. Y. C., (New York Central) and another similar lock was wrenched apart as by a chisel. A cooper's drawing knife was found in the cabin, used, doubtless, to obliterate names on boxes or barrels which they might steal. The hold of the schooner is partly filled with pig iron for ballast. Among other things found in the cabin was a bundle of letters from Maria Keyes, the Queen of the Cleveland River Pirates, which establishes the fact of a formidable gang of pirates being in existence on Lake Erie, if it extends no further.

Damage by the Heavy Rains—Railroad Bridges Swept Away.

The heavy rains of the last twenty-four hours have swelled all the streams along the Ohio valley.

The Ohio River rose fully six feet from noon till midnight yesterday.

By private despatches we learn that there were 16 feet of water in the channel at Wheeling, and over ten feet at Pittsburg, and still rising.

All the streams above are rising, and below, the Big Miami, White River and the Wabash are bank full.

From Mr. Osgood, of the Adams Express, we learn that all the low lands along the Ohio and Mississippi R. R are inundated, and fears were entertained for the safety of the trestle work near Vincennes.

By a despatch from Wilmington, we learn that four bridges on the Wilmington and Zanesville R. R. have been swept away between Wilmington and Morrow. No. 3 bridge at Clarksville, is gone, and our despatch says it will take three weeks to repair the damage so as to enable the trains to run. This side of Milford the embankment was washing away and the track sliding. —*Cin. Gaz. Dec.* 16.

Commissioners' Order, No. 33.

Office of Commissioners of School and Univ. Lands, } Madison, Dec. 8th, 1858. }

The Commissioners of School and University lands hereby give notice, that not any of the clerks in their respective offices, nor any of the clerks in the School and Swamp Land offices, are authorized to receive any moneys due or to become due to any of the funds under their care. The State Treasurer is the only person authorized to receive such money. All persons sending or paying any such money, to any of the aforesaid clerks, do so at their own risk and responsibility.

D. W. JONES,
Secretary of State.
SAMUEL D. HASTINGS,
State Treasurer.
GABRIEL BOUCK,
Attorney General.
Ex-Officio Commissioners of School and University Lands.

From the New York Times, of Monday.

The Missing Steamship.

No intelligence had been received of the Indian Empire at the date of the Persia's departure from Liverpool. The missing steamship had been then twenty-nine days out from Halifax.—The rates of insurance upon the vessel and her cargo had risen to forty per cent, and a general impression prevailed that she was lost. Those on this side, however, who are best qualified to judge of the vessel's good qualities, still think that there is much ground for hope. If, during the heavy eastern gales which she must have encountered in mid-ocean, her coal gave out, or her engine became disabled, there would, in either case, be no alternative but to make for Fayal, or some other of the Western Islands—the small quantity of sail which she carried rendering it next to impossible for her to make any progress without steam. The next intelligence from Fayal will be looked for with interest.

The Indian Empire sailed from New York on the 23d of October, and from Halifax on the 29th for Galway. She had eighty-one passengers, fourteen of whom were in the first cabin. Her crew consisted of eighty-one men, besides the Captain and nine officers. She had also about 200 tons of freight, consisting of cotton, tobacco and staves. We append a list of her passengers:

Cabin Passengers.—The Rev. Mr. Hennessey, Timothy Harrison and wife, E J Rooney, W S Kerbill, Richard Wallace and wife, Hugh McDowell, Jane Kennedy, Patrick Dalton, E Rayloff, P Reardon, P McGovern, Michael Clifford, David Hennessy.

Passengers in the Forward Cabin.—H A Manley, William M Creeny, Margaret Zalitusky, Mary J Evans, Annie Hughes, Mary Muncy, John Delany, Catherine Canon, Jeremiah Hartnell, wife and two children, Edward Conroe, Edward Peter Carroll, Jane Bradley, Timothy Kelly, Thomas Tiernaur and wife, Annie McGiven, Mary Jane McGiven, George Greenfield and wife, J Connery, F Reed, D Hennigan, William Kennedy, John Jennings, James Kelly, George Eades, Michael McHantesh, James Dinman, James Walsh, Joseph Bingham, Mary Moy, John Gregban, John McGiven, Michael Mc Laughlin, Patrick McHealy, Michael Warde, Hugh Knox, Robert Schulley, Mary Ann Murphy, Mary Ann Lynch, James Auell, Mary Auell, May Auell, Elizabeth Auell, Margaret Foley, Robert Clarke, Honora Clarke, Thomas Collins, Eugene Daly, Thomas Healy, John Klemann, William Klemann, Mary Jane Klemann, Tobias Boyce, Michael Doherty.

The following are the names of the officers of the vessel: Captain Courtenay; Mr. Berry, first officer; Mr. Hastings, second officer; Mr. Coslett, third officer; Mr. Road, fourth officer; Mr. Galimore, fifth officer; Dr. Partington, Surgeon; Mr. Hewston, Purser; Mr. Wagstaff, Purser; and Mr. Ashby, Engineer.

The whole number on board is said to be about 180. There is no list of the crew on this side of the Atlantic. The agents do not at all give up the missing vessel.

CITY MATTERS.

TRAVELLER'S DIRECTORY.

Railroads.

MILWAUKEE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD.

1st Train, leaves.....7.25 A. M.; arrives 12.05 P. M.
2d " " .....2.40 P. M.; " 5.15 P. M.

MILWAUKEE AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD.

1st Train, leaves.....10.00 A. M.; arrives 10.35 A. M.
2d " " .....4.15 P. M.; " 6.30 P. M.

MILWAUKEE AND WATERTOWN RAILROAD.

1st Train, leaves.....8.55 P. M.; arrives 11.50 P. M.

LA CROSSE AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD.

1st Train, leaves.....8.15 A. M.; arrives 11.45 P. M.
2d " " .....3.15 P. M.; " 6.00 P. M.

MILWAUKEE AND HORICON RAILROAD.

1st Train, leaves.....8.15 A. M.; arrives 11.45 A. M.
2d " " .....3.15 P. M.; " 5.00 P. M.

Another Bogus Money Concern Broken Up.

The Confidence Game—$ 4000 in Counterfeit Money Found in a Broker's Office.

A few days ago, two rather respectable looking individuals, rented an office in the State Bank Building, for the ostensible purpose of going into the Money Brokerage business. Mr. INBUSCH, of the State Bank, did not exactly understand what object Money Brokers could have in taking an office away up in the third story, and not knowing the new comers, he insisted upon having an installment on the rent paid in advance. This they consented to do, after some remonstrance, and, having secured the office, they put up a sign on the door bearing the following inscription:

G. W. & A. G. FAIRBANKS,
MONEY AND EXCHANGE BROKERS.

Thus established, one of the partners went to one of our first class Cabinet establishments, and ordered a suit of furniture for the office of "G. W. & A. G. FAIRBANKS, Exchange Brokers, in the State Bank Building," at the same time giving directions to send the bill in "any time next week," after they had opened their establishment. Of course Mr. Cabinet Maker was greatly elated at the prospect of making up a good round bill "next week," and the order of Messrs. G. W. & A. G. FAIRBANKS, Exchange Brokers, of the State Bank Building, was filled with more than ordinary alacrity, and the furniture promptly sent to the office. All was now in readiness to commence operations, and the newly furnished office of our financial friends had the appearance of great thrift, for their tables were covered with piles of shining new bank bills.

Mr. INBUSCH was not satisfied by securing himself from loss, for he thought he might be doing a good service to the community to put the Chief of Police on the scent of his new tenants, and in accordance with this conviction related the circumstances to that officer, at the same time expressing his suspicions as to the character of the new institution. Capt. BECK went immediately to work, and with his usual shrewdness he was not long in ascertaining the true character of the Messrs. FAIRBANKS. One of his first discoveries was that the real names of the "Exchange Brokers" were respectively NELSON FARNUM and GEORGE HILL, two notorious confidence men. He also learned that they were advertising in the German papers for a young man as clerk, or teller, who would be able to give "security" for his honesty. Capt. BECK, with the assistance of detective GARLICK and policeman A. BECK, kept a close watch upon the office of the "brokers" for several days, but not succeeding in tracing any imposition directly to them, it was decided to make a descent upon the establishment and examine its contents.—Accordingly they embraced the first opportunity when both partners were in, for making the proposed visit. The Messrs. FAIRBANKS exhibited no alarm whatever at the appearance of the officers, and offered no resistance to their freely examining the contents of the counters, which consisted of some four thousand dollars of counterfeit bills, mostly on the "Easton Bank" of Kansas, arranged to show to the best advantage. To give an appearance of having different kinds of money they had a few shinplasters on the tops of some of the piles of Easton bills.

The officers had no evidence that the fellows had uttered or attempted to utter any of this spurious money, and, although the bills were counterfeit, the shrewd rascals took the precaution to draw several pencil marks, which could be readily rubbed off, across the word "EATON," on each bill, protecting themselves by thus changing the character of the bill from that of a counterfeit in the eye of the law. Under these circumstances the police could not arrest them, and the "brokers" took the first chance to clear out, leaving their office furniture, which was to be paid for "next week," and an unpaid hotel bill, as tokens of remembrance, behind them.

The game which these "brokers" intended to practice, was, no doubt, to bamboozle some soft paste into depositing sums of money with them as "security," under pretence of giving them employment, and after carrying on the business a few days decamp with the "securities."—Thanks to the vigilance of Capt. BECK, however, they did not have an opportunity to carry on their dishonest scheme to any extent in this vicinity. The object of the shinplaster bills was to give an appearance of business to the concern, and thus help to carry out the deception, but, undoubtedly, if they had had a good chance to do so, they would not have hesitated to send the worthless trash afloat upon the community.

DESCRIPTION OF THE NEW STORE ON THE CORNER OF EAST WATER AND BUFFALO STREETS, OCCUPIED BY A. F. CLARKE.—The store is built of the best Milwaukee brick, of the manufacture of GREEN, WATKINS & Co., with stone sills, water table and steps. The first and second stories are protected from fire by iron doors and window shutters, and the roof is covered with galvanized iron, so that the building may be considered perfectly fire-proof. Its dimensions are 28 feet front, on East Water street, 100 feet deep on Buffalo street, and 52 feet wide in the rear; the average width of the the store is 37½ feet. It is 5 stories high, in addition to a good cellar, which is 5½ feet in the clear, and perfectly dry at all times. It is put up with 600 piles in the foundation; 400,000 common, and 76,000 pressed brick, and 45 cords of stone in the walls; 110 M feet of pine, and 190 M feet of oak lumber and square timber in the building.

The building was designed by J. DILLENBURG. The plans and specifications were made by MYGATT & SCHMIDTNER, and the superintendent was EDWIN PALMER. The piles were driven by E W. KNAPP; the mason work was done by HIRAM R. BOND; the carpenter work by HALLMAN and ROBERTS; iron work by BAILEY & GREENSLADE; the stone work by COOK & BACON; the painting and glazing by JOHN LOWTHER; and the iron roof was put on in the best manner, by H. W. GOODRICH & Co.

The building is intended for a wholesale dry goods, groceries, or commission house. It is one of the finest looking buildings in the city, and reflects great credit on the owner, as well as the workmen who were employed upon it. Mr. CLARKE has erected some excellent buildings in the city, and certainly deserves to get a good return, in time, for his public benefit and enterprise.

FUN IN PROSPECT—GRAND REGATTA ON THE ICE.—We understand that a number of gentlemen in our city, amateurs of skating, are arranging a programme for a series of races on the river, upon Christmas day. It is intended to offer two, or three prizes, for speed and skill; one, at least, for the fair sex alone. We hear that among the Hollanders in the Ninth Ward, there are skaters, both male and female, who can "show their heels" to the fastest Yankee. This is the point to be proved, and one, or two friendly "matches" have already been made up. For one, we back Philadelphia against Amsterdam; the graduates of the Schulykill against those of the Holland Canal. The editor of the *Wisconsin* has lately been distinguishing himself on the ice, and fell on purpose, a day or two since, to show how gracefully he could do it. Two other editors, we hear, one a Yankee and the other a Dutchman (of course, we *don't* mean the editors of the *Sentinel* and *Grad Aus*) are matched for a mile race on the ice, a few days hence. Upon the whole, if snow, or thaw does not interfere with the arrangement, we rather think that the Regatta on the River, Christmas Day, will be a right worth seeing.

THE DETROIT AND MILWAUKEE FREIGHT ROUTE.—The D. & M. R. R. having failed to secure the services of a propeller to run between this city and Grand Haven during the winter, have chartered the fine schooner *Milwaukee Belle*, to gether with the tug *Notter*, to carry their freight across the Lake as long as the weather will permit. The *Belle* and *Notter* started at 7 o'clock last evening, on the first trip, with the following cargo:

1,400 barrels Pork and Beef;
457 " Flour;
120 Dressed Hogs;
20 barrels Cranberries;
15 " Ashes;
66 tons Merchandise and
40 Passengers.

The *Notter* is one of the largest tugs on the Lake, and she will be able to make as good speed with the *Milwaukee Belle* in tow, as an ordinary propeller. She is expected back with a full cargo day after to-morrow, when she will immediately make another trip, if the elements are favorable.

MASONIC.—The following members have been elected officers of the "Wisconsin Chapter No. 7," of this city for the ensuing year:

E. D. Howell, High Priest.
E. E. L. Buttrick, King.
E. J. B Smith, Scribe.
Comp. W. Palmer, Capt. H.
Comp. M. L. Young, P. S.
Comp. E F. Townsend, R. A. C.
Comp. E. Irons, Treasurer.
Comp. M. G. Elmore, Sec.
Comp. W. T. Gray, M. 3d Vail.
Comp. Wm. Wells, M. 2d Vail.
Comp. E. Stone, M. 1st Vail.
Com. Samuel Haack, Guard.

At the annual election of Milwaukee Lodge No. 3, of Free and accepted Masons, held at their Rooms on Monday evening, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year;

Byron Kilbourn, W. M.; Morris Louis, S. W.; John Mason, J. W.; Phillip Lawrence, Treasurer; Lawrence Phillips, Secretary; George F. Peck, S. D.; Wm. Donaldson, J. D.; J. L. McVicker and Samuel Shoyer, Stewards; Benj Church, Tyler.

THE ATHENEUM.—A large, intelligent and appreciative audience was attracted to the Athenæum, Thursday evening, by the announcement that Mr. JOHNSON, the leader, was to play *Bailie Nicol Jarvie*, in *Rob Roy*. No one who went there in expectation of seeing a *first-rate* performance, came away disappointed. As we said last week, Mr. JOHNSON's impersonation of the *Bailie*, is a *master-peice*, and it was thoroughly enjoyed by the audience. Can he not give us some more touches of his rare qualities as an actor. He has few superiors on the stage, and never fails to satisfy the most exacting critic. An excellent bill is announced for to-night. Surely Mr. JOHNSON and his Athenæum deserve well of our Milwaukee public.

THE FIRST OF THE "YOUNG AMERICA PARTIES."—The first of the series of Young America Parties, spoken of in a previous issue, takes place this evening, at the new hall in Young's block, corner of Wisconsin and Main streets.—It is the intention to close those parties at a seasonable hour, and in order that all who attend may have an opportunity to enjoy the occasion to the fullest extent, the doors will be open and the music in attendance at seven o'clock. Choose your partners! "On with the dance!"

FOR SHEBOYGAN AND OTHER PORTS.—Captain "Long John MILLER, having six more cars to take up for the Sheboygan and Mississippi R. R. proposes to leave here with his scow, the *Table Rock*, in tow of the steam-tug *G. W. Tift*, about Thursday, or Friday of next week, for Sheboygan. He will touch at Fort Washington and run up to Manitowoc, of which circumstance parties desiring passage, or having freight to send or bring, will please take notice.

LIGHT GUARD BALL ON NEW YEAR'S EVE.—The Company of the Milwaukee Light Guard, formerly known as Company "B," and now commanded by our popular and efficient City Comptroller, JOHN L. HATHAWAY, give their first Anniversary party at the Newhall House, on New Year's Eve. It will be a splendid affair, and we hope that everybody and his wife will attend it.

REVERSED—in narrating the circumstances connected with the arrest of the two counterfeiters, RIDOUT and STARKWEATHER, in yesterday's issue, we got the names reversed. It was RIDOUT who first burst open the door and was so hotly pursued by policeman ALBERT BECK, while the Chief gave chase to the other.

A COMPLIMENT TO A MILWAUKEE ARTIST.—Mr. C. V. BOND, a clever artist of this city, left for Chicago yesterday, in response to a call to paint some twenty portraits of leading citizens of that place. Mr. B. stands high in his profession here, and we doubt not but that our Chicago neighbors will be highly gratified with his work. He will return in the course of a few weeks.

A SERMON FOR SAILORS.—We are informed that Rev. S. DAY, by request, will deliver a sermon to this useful class of our citizens, next Sunday evening, in the South Presbyterian Church, corner of Park and Hanover streets, Fifth Ward. Subject:—"The Sailors of Milwaukee, their Work, Responsibilities and Claims upon the Community." Services to commence at 7 o'clock P. M. d2t.

BOAT CLUB BALL.—The Mechanics' Boat Club, of our city, give their first Ball *this* evening at Conover's Hall, Fifth Ward. The club includes a number of good fellows, and they have spared no pains to make their party a pleasant one.—Let them have a full house.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—Prayer Meeting at the Rooms, corner of Main and Wisconsin Streets, this evening, at eight and a half o'clock. Come one, come all!

☞ AIKEN & AYRES will have another great sale of merchandise, hats and caps, at their Auction Rooms 148 East Water street, this morning.

TAXES FOR 1857.—I will pay any city tax of 1857, at 95 cents on the dollar.
tf J. S. FILLMORE.

OLD CITY ORDERS FOR TAXES 1856 AND 1857.—J. S. FILLMORE has $2,000 old city orders that will pay old taxes, for sale. tf

QUERP'S COD LIVER OIL JELLY.—Approved by the N. Y. Academy of Medicine, in their sitting of June 8d, 1857, contains 85 per cent of Pure Cod Liver Oil.

COD LIVER OIL IMPROVED.—The difficulty of taking nauseous oil is entirely overcome by the use of *Querp's Cod Liver Oil Jelly*. It can be eaten as an agreeable article of food, and is approved by the N. Y. Academy of Medicine.

J. M. ALLCOTT and JOHN H. TESCH, Only Agents for Milwaukee. dec6 1d1w.

☞ Look out for imitations of Lee & Perrin's Worcestershire Sauce. See advertisement of John Duncan & Sons. sep10-d1awly

TO BUILDERS.—Just printed and for sale cheap, a few BUILDER'S RECEIPT BOOKS. Call at the Counting Room of the Daily *Sentinel* sep20tf

☞ Subscribe for and Advertise in the *Milwaukee Tribune*, Daily and Weekly. The *Tribune* is the largest weekly, and the *only* daily paper north of Milwaukee. Terms, cash in advance. SMITH & STONE, Publishers.

E. TOWNSEND MIX,
ARCHITECT & SUPERINTENDENT
Office in Ludington's Block,
CORNER OF EAST WATER AND WISCONSIN STS

MARRIED.

On Tuesday evening, Dec. 14th, by Rev. E. ROBINSON, Mr. WILLIAM HENRY MORSE to Miss SARAH ANN CROUCH, all of this city.

TO THE PUBLIC.

"Competition is the Life of Business."

Printing at Prices that "Defy" Competition!

THE PROPRIETORS OF THE
Milwaukee Daily Sentinel
PRINTING HOUSE,
Are determined
NOT TO BE OUTDONE IN LOW PRICES!
And that this PIONEER ESTABLISHMENT shall maintain the enviable reputation, which it is justly entitled to, as being the oldest, largest and
MOST COMPLETE PRINTING CONCERN
IN THE STATE!!
They are constantly adding to their heretofore superior facilities, and "defy" the SHARPEST competition; and therefore INVITE ALL in want of any description of
PRINTING OR BINDING,
After getting the prices of every other concern in the city to give them a call. The times are indeed hard, harder, hardest, and it "behooves everybody" to save their money. "*One penny saved is better than two earned.*" "Everybody" knows that!!

With the immense circulation of the SENTINEL—being double that of any other paper in the State—together with an advertising patronage equal *to all the other city papers combined*, they are not dependent on their Job Rooms to meet expenses; therefore are enabled to do Printing these "hard times,"

Below the Lowest Competition!

And if necessary, at prices that will barely cover cost of labor and material. We say again: see what *you can get your Printing done for*, then call at the SENTINEL Job Rooms, and get it

MUCH CHEAPER,

And in the VERY BEST STYLE of the "Art Preservative of all Arts."

☞ RECOLLECT, ☜

The SENTINEL has a first class Bindery, and is prepared to do all kinds of **ruling**, and manufacture every description of **blank books**, for Rail Roads, Bankers, Counting Rooms, Counties, &c. &c., of the very best material and at "Hard Times" prices. This is no gammon TRY US AND SEE.

JERMAIN & BRIGHTMAN, Proprietors.

STAPLE GROCERIES.
CASH AND SHORT TIME.

PROMPT buyers of Staple Groceries will find it to their advantage to call upon the subscribers, who are in receipt of a choice lot of

Sugars, Coffee, Teas, Tobacco, Fish, &c.

The aforementioned being a fresh lot of goods, which must be sold low for cash, or an equivalent, to close a consignment. The grades of Green and Black Teas from 25 to 75c per lb, either in small boxes for family use, or in full chests to the Trade at prices 50 per cent less than they can be bought at any regular Grocery store in the City.

Or the proof of which call and see that we speak but the truth.

W. B. GREGORY & CO,
Produce & Commission, No. 203 West Water St.
dec11 1591d1w

A. B. VAN COTT,
Agent for
THE NEW AMERICAN WATCH,
Of Appleton, Tracy & Co., Boston.

THIS WATCH is guaranteed by Appleton, Tracy & Co., to be made of the best material, on the most approved principle, and possesses every requisite for a reliable Time Keeper. For any defect in material or workmanship, or performance, under fair use, for all time, both myself responsible. And many applications were made lately for said Watch, the first lot having been sold in a very short time. I received a large quantity of them yesterday, and offer them to the public at very low figures. dec18 A. B. VAN COTT.

TO THE PUBLIC.

I BEG to inform my friends, here and abroad, that I have this day established a new WINE and LIQUOR BUSINESS, Wholesale and Retail, at No. 214 East Water street. Thankful for the patronage hitherto bestowed upon me, it shall be my principal object to merit its future continuance at the hands of the public.

Milwaukee, December 10, 1858.

A. T. CRAMER,
214 East Water Street.

STEAM TO
Glasgow, Liverpool, Belfast, Dublin, and LONDONDERRY,
WITHOUT DELAY, FOR $30.

☞ Return Tickets, good for six months, to either of the above places, by any Steamer of the line, $60.

FROM NEW YORK.

EDINBURGH, Cumming, Wednesday, 22d Dec., 12 M
GLASGOW, Thompson, Saturday 22d Jan., 12 M.

FROM PHILADELPHIA.

GLASGOW, Thompson, Dec. 22.
EDINBURGH, Cumming, Jan 22.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

FROM GLASGOW,	FROM NEW YORK,
First Cabin, 2 Sgnleaves,	First Cabin, ... $2500
Steerage found with cooked provisions & c	Steerage, found with cooked provisions, 30 00
Children under 12 years of age, half fare; Infants in Steerage, free.	

Return tickets, available within six months, by any Steamers of this line—
First class.....$140
Third class.....60
An experienced Surgeon attended to each steamer. For passage, apply to

ROBERT CRAIG,
17 Broadway, New York.
Or to L. J. HIGBY,
dec28 3f 29d6m West Water Street, Milwaukee.

TALLY BOOKS!

THOSE in want of Tally Books will please bear in mind that they can obtain them at all times, at the Sentinel Bindery, ready manufactured, and for sale cheaper than the cheapest. We have them of various sizes. nov24 d1tf

RECEIVING BOOKS.

JUST MANUFACTURED, and for sale at the SENTINEL Bindery, a superior style and quality of Forwarder's Receiving Books. Call and see, before purchasing elsewhere, as thereby you can save money. nov26d1tf

SIMPLE GROCERIES.
CASH AND SHORT TIME.

PROMPT buyers of Staple Groceries will find it to their advantage to call upon the subscribers, who are in receipt of a choice lot of

Sugars, Coffee, Teas, Tobacco, Fish, &c.

The aforementioned being a fresh lot of goods, which must be sold low for cash, or an equivalent, to close a consignment. The grades of Green and Black Teas from 25 to 75c per lb, either in small boxes for family use, or in full chests to the Trade at prices 50 per cent less than they can be bought at any regular Grocery store in the City.

For the proof of which call and see that we speak but the truth.

W. B. GREGORY & CO,
Produce & Commission, No. 203 West Water St.
dec11 1591d1w

LATEST NEWS!

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

Congressional Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.

SENATE.—Various petitions were presented and referred.

Mr. Wilson, of Mass., moved to amend the Arizonia bill as to provide for the election of a Governor, Secretary, Judges and other officers by the people, for the term of two years. Referred to the Committee on Territories.

Mr. Wilson introduced a resolution calling on the President for information concerning the landing, by the yacht Wanderer, on the coast of Georgia, of a cargo of slaves, which was adopted.

Mr. Clingman of N. C, attempted to bring up his resolution to abrogate the Clayton Bulwer treaty.

Mr. Mason of Va., chairman of the committee on Foreign Affairs, was in favor of laying it on the table. Its effect would be to make an issue with the President. The day may come when it will require it to be abrogated either with or without England, but no statesman would undertake to do it until he shall have looked far enough ahead to see where it will land us. If the treaty be abrogated it would place the two countries as they were before it was entered into, and will call on us to defige the vague Monroe doctrine. Even now that executive is engaged in trying to avert the misunderstandings under this treaty. Mr. Clingman insisted that from the President's two messages it appeared that our progress had been backward in Central America, and that Great Britain was getting stronger every day under this treaty, and that it ought to be put out of the way, and then when occasion is offered we will act in that region. As we had failed hitherto, according to the President, to get a good treaty either from Britain or Nicaragua, what was there hope that these parties would, between themselves, make such a treaty as would protect our interest. Some decided ground ought to be taken. It was useless to wait for negotiation, because in light years we had made no progress, and hence if no one else would, he would make a movement of a practical nature, to relieve the country of this restriction.

Messrs. Foot, Shields, and others, expressed their views, when the Senate refused to take up the subject by yeas 22, nays 23.

The Pacific Rail Road bill was then taken up, and Mr. Bell spoke in favor of it.

Mr. Townsend Harris was permitted, by a resolution, to receive certain gifts from the British government.

Mr. Iverson, of Ga, introduced a bill to give back pay to officers since reinstated, who were retired by the Naval Board.

Mr. Fitch moved that 10,000 copies of the President's message be printed.

The Senate Agricultural College bill was then made the special order for Tuesday.

The Senate then closed from off the calendar 128 adverse reports, and indefinitely postponed 50 bills, being the unfinished business of last session.

The Senate then adjourned till Monday.

HOUSE.—The Speaker laid before the House a message from the President, enclosing a communication from the State and Navy Department in response to a resolution calling for information as to the recent events in Central America. It was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs without being read.

A communication was also received from the Secretary of State, asking an appropriation to defray the expenses of conveying destitute Americans from Van Couver's Island to San Francisco.

The House resumed the consideration of the Maryland contested election case, of Mr. White against Mr. Harris.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union.

Mr. Phelps, of Mo., endeavored to have taken up the President's Annual Message, but the consideration of the bill reported last session, granting a pension to the officers and soldiers of the war of 1812 and those engaged in all the wars during that period, was resumed.

Mr. Savage, of Tenn., insisted that the honor and reputation of the country demanded that these brave men should have their services recognized. It would be a shame and a disgrace if they were not remembered, no matter what might be the expense; and specially referred to those who fought in the war with Great Britain and lost their means and property.

Mr. Nichols was opposed to the principles of this bill throughout, and to increasing the bands of pensioners under it.

Mr. Burnett, of Ky., replied that no policy was better calculated under our spirit of government to keep alive a spirit of patriotism and devotion to the country, than by assuring its defenders that when they become old and helpless they will be taken care of by the government.

Mr. Ritchie, of Pa., said the resources of the country would by this system be exhausted, and we be prevented from carrying on any war at all, if necessity required it.

Mr. Mason, of Ky., said those who asked for pensions did not come here as paupers, but are entitled to the discharge of a debt promised to be paid.

After some further debate Mr. Dowart, of Pennsylvania, moved to strike out the enacting clause bill, and insert that the defeated candidates of the Pennsylvania election of 1858 shall be allowed $96 per annum. [Laughter.]

Various amendments were voted on. Nothing definite was done.

Adjourned.

Washington Matters.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.

There is now much less apprehension of trouble with Great Britain than was anticipated when the intelligence was first received reporting the recent events in Central America.

The rumors that the President contemplates sending Congress a war message, are not well founded.

The administration has still under consideration this important subject, and its most prominent friends say that its action is such as will meet the reasonable expectations of the country.

The correspondence called for by the resolution of the committee on foreign affairs, was sent to the House to-day, and will be presented there, until which time it will not be accessible. It is known, however, that after the steamer Washington was boarded by the British officers, Com. McIntosh demanded explanations, when Capt. Aldham disclaimed any intention to exercise the right of search, saying he had merely boarded the Washington to obtain news. In other words, he had only made the usual friendly visit, the same as our own officers make to British vessels.

Sir Wm. Gore Ousley and his Secretary have explained matters pretty much in the same way. A prominent fact occurs in this correspondence, that Great Britian exercised a protectorate over the Mosquito Kingdom. Mr. Ousley's Secretary said that the British had abandoned the right of search, and that therefore the visit was not made under it.

It was further stated that a meeting was held at Greytown, when the inhabitants resolved that they would maintain their independence, and applied to Mr. Ousley to assist them. Mr. Ousley informed them that their request should receive due consideration in the proper quarter, and justice be done to all parties.

Com. McIntosh thinks the explanation of the British in respect to the visit to the Washington, is satisfactory, frank and fair.

The fleet surgeon reports the health of Com. McIntosh such that he should no longer remain in command of the home squadron.

The Senate in executive session to-day, disposed of much business.

C. M. Fine, editor of the Chicago *Herald*, was confirmed as Marshal for the northern district of Illinois.

All the Illinois appointments made during the recess of Congress, were confirmed without opposition, together with appointments in other States.

The treaties with China and Japan were duly ratified, and Hon. Mr. Preston confirmed as Minister to Spain, Gen. Ward, of Ga., as minister to China, and Hon. J. Glancy Jones as minister to Austria. On the last there was a party division.

James B. Clay, it is said, has written a letter declining to be a candidate for re-election to Congress.

Jeff. Davis takes the place of Mr. Clingman, of S. C., in the Senate's Committee on Public Printing.

The following officers have been ordered to report on board the sloop-of-war St. Louis, on the 23d inst.: Commander Ogden, Lieuts. Todd, Nelson, M. O. Jones, and Mygatt; Surgeons Barclay and Burnett; Purser Pierce, and Master A. Armstrong. The St. Louis is to join the home squadron.

The following have been ordered to report on board the new steam sloop-of-war Brooklyn, on the 1st of January: Capt. Farragut; Lieuts. Porter, A. Smith, W. Jeffers, H. Mitchell, and H. A. Akens; Surgeons Minor and Christian; Purser Lockier, and Chief Engineer Follansbee.

The *Union* of this morning says emphatically that England, France, and Spain, fully concur in the line of policy laid down by the U. S., concerning Mexico and Central America.

Southern papers state that Col. Lockridge is at present visiting Natchez, and that he is directing his attention to Northern Mexico, with a view to the peaceful emigration there of those who would take an interest in its future political and social welfare.

The *Tribune's* Washington correspondent says that Lord Napier has received despatches from the Commander of the British Squadron at Nicaragua, the contents of which he has communicated to our Government. The explanation given of the visit to the Washington, is said to be perfectly satisfactory to the Administration.

HALIFAX, Dec. 16.

There are, as yet, no signs of the Arabia, now due at this port, with Liverpool dates to the 4th. Weather clear and cold.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

Union Relief Society of Milwaukee.

AN adjourned meeting of said Society will be held on MONDAY, the 20th instant, at 7½ P. M., at the ROOMS OF THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, for the purpose of organizing for the present winter.

All officers are respectfully invited to said meeting.

dec17d3t* U. KNOBELSDORF, Secretary.

YOUNG MEN'S ASSOCIATION.

HORACE GREELEY
LECTURES ON
GREAT MEN!
AT ALBANY HALL,
SATURDAY EVEN'G, DEC. 18, 8 O'CLOCK.

dec17 3t d3t

City Auction Room.

A NOTHER large and extensive sale of Stock and Dry Goods, on Tuesday morning next, Dec. 21st. The Goods are all spotless and fresh.

5 ps Broad Cloth,	20 ps De Laines,
8 ps Side Stripe Cassimere,	100 ps Prints,
3 ps Plain Cassimere,	20 ps Linsey,
6 ps Grey Satinetts,	30 doz Hose,
4 ps Brown Satinetts,	5 ps Tweed,
10 ps Blue Satinetts,	80 ps Brown Sheeting,
10 ps Alpacas,	30 ps Bleached do

Together with sundry other articles, such as Thread, Buttons, Skein Cotton, &c.

dec17 CALEB WALL, City Auctioneer.

City Auction Room.

I PROPOSE to make two Store Rooms of the Lower Floor of the large Frame Building opposite the new Post Office on Wisconsin st. I also intend to rent the upper rooms for Offices at a rent ranging from Fifty to Seventy-Five Dollars per year.

THE DAILY SENTINEL.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY.

JERMAIN & BRIGHTMAN, PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

T. D. JERMAIN,.....H. B. BRIGHTMAN.

RUFUS KING,.....Editor.

TERMS OF THE SENTINEL.
Daily $7,00—Tri-Weekly $4,00—Weekly $1,50
INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

MILWAUKEE:

FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 17.

The Assumption Scheme.

The *News* dissents from the opinion we expressed of Judge Howe's able article against the Assumption Scheme. As our readers have had the opportunity to judge for themselves of its merits, it is unnecessary to argue the point with the *News*. Our neighbor, however, in its comments upon Judge Howe's communication, renews the attempt which it made some time since to give a party aspect to the question. It says:

If the legislature refuses to submit the question to the people, upon the heads of the members will rest the responsibility of the act. The republicans have a majority in both branches of the legislature, and possess the power to give the scheme a *quietus*, provided it will go down at their bidding. It is certain, we think, that the political leaders of the republican party, have determined to deny the people the right to pass upon this question. If they can make it a party question, and we do not doubt their intention to treat it as such, and compel their members to vote against it, there can be no question, in regard to the result.

Undoubtedly the Legislature will willingly shoulder all the responsibility that rightfully belongs to them. But the *News'* statement that "the Republican leaders have determined" to kill the scheme, and, with that view, intend to treat it "as a party question," is wholly unfounded and no doubt manufactured for the occasion. The Republican press and leaders have carefully abstained from treating the question as a party one, and have again and again rebuked the *News* for its palpable efforts to make the Assumption Scheme subservient to politicalends and uses.

The *News* professes also, to be informed that Gov. RANDALL "will take strong grounds" against the scheme in his forthcoming message, and thinks that this accounts "for the zeal manifested of late by the Madison *Journal* and Milwaukee *Sentinel* against it." But as the *Sentinel* is entirely in the dark, as to what Gov. RANDALL's views and purposes in reference to the scheme, are, the ingenious hypothesis of the *News*, like its averments in regard to the acts and intentions of the Republican leaders, must be rejected as fabulous.

Michigan and Massachusetts.

At the late election, Massachusetts polled 111,654 votes. At the last election in Michigan, there were 121,422 votes polled, or about 10,000 more than Massachusetts. Yet Massachusetts has *eleven* members of Congress, and Michigan has *four* members. The average vote in each of the four Congressional Districts was over *thirty thousand*—in Massachusetts it was *ten* thousand,—or one-third as large. If Massachusetts, therefore, is entitled to *eleven* members, Michigan is entitled to *twelve*, taking the votes of the two States as the basis. But without reference to this, Michigan is entitled to eight members, at the present ratio of representation, having a population of very little, if any, less than *eight hundred thousand*—*Detroit Advertiser*.

Wisconsin, like Michigan, polled more votes at the last election than Massachusetts did. The total vote of Wisconsin was 119,505, within two thousand of the vote cast in Michigan. Yet while Massachusetts has *eleven* and Michigan *four* Representatives, Wisconsin has but *three*. The vote in two of our Congressional Districts, the 2d and 3d, averaged a little over *forty-four thousand*; while in the 1st District it was *twenty-six thousand*. We presume that the population of Wisconsin at the present time is full 860,000, and the apportionment under the next census will give us six, if not eight members.

☞ The New York papers state that Mr Townsend, the democratic candidate for Governor of the Alms House, is elected; and we believe that the majority of both branches of the Common Council remain with the Democrats.—*News of yesterday.*

We suspect that the *News* did not read its New York exchanges very carefully. The Democratic candidate for Governor of the Alms House is not "elected," the Republican nominee, Dr. BRENINGHAUSEN, having beaten him by a thousand votes. But in virtue of a provision in the Charter, Mr. TOWNSEND, having received the next highest number of votes, is appointed by the Mayor—the intent being to divide the Board of Governors equally between the two leading political parties. As to the Common Council, the Democrats, by the help of members holding over, have a majority in the upper branch, but the opposition have carried the lower branch by two to one.

DETROIT AND MILWAUKEE RAILWAY.—A report has just been made by Mr. Brydges, President of the Detroit and Milwaukee Road, to the stockholders of that Road, which exhibits its affairs in vastly improved condition, compared with that of eighteen months since. Then the credit of the Company was entirely prostrated, its mortgage interest in default, its workmen unpaid, its notes under protest, and the work on the line suspended. The amount needed to clear the Company from embarrassments and complete the line was $2,708,000. The credit of the Company was so utterly broken that the first mortgage bonds could not be sold at any price. In this dilemma the Company opened negotiations with the Great Western Railroad Company of Canada, to which the Detroit and Milwaukee is a valuable tributary. The entire control of the Road was offered to the Great Western Company, and the best security the Detroit Road had (a third mortgage,) was tendered for the needed aid. The negotiations were successful, and the road passed under the management of the Great Western.

By the aid rendered by this latter corporation, and that from other sources, the road has been completed to the Lake at Grand Haven, and the floating indebtedness of the Company reduced to $692,794, most of which is not due until 1860, and the amount of absolutely overdue debt to less than $50,000. The funded debt of the Company is now $6,450,000, and the annual interest is $454,870, requiring an annual gross traffic of about $910,000,or $17,500 per week. Although the road has been opened but a short time the traffic, in its undeveloped state, has reached an average of over $11,000 per week. Two seagoing steamers are being built for crossing Lake Michigan to Milwaukee, to be ready next summer. Mr. BRYDGES congratulates the stockholders upon the flattering prospects of the Company, and states that time only is needed to bring a fair return for the capital they have invested.

THE BADGER STATE.—The last number of the *Badger State* (published at Portage) apprises us that Gen. JOHN A. BROWN, who was formerly connected with it, has resumed the editorial charge of its columns. The General is a veteran in the profession and a shining light in the Democratic household. We welcome him back to the pen and scissors and tender him our good wishes for his success.

MUSCLE FOR HARVARD.—We learn from the Boston *Daily Advertiser*, that a gentleman of that city has given $8,000 to Harvard College, to erect and furnish a gymnasium upon the college grounds.

EXODUS OF ROGUES.—The New York *Post* says some forty professional English thieves, house-breakers, &c., many of whose portraits figure in the "Rogues' Gallery," left for home in recent European steamers, some of them carrying away comfortable fortunes!

Washington and Buchanan.

The New York Evening *Post* thinks, "if any proof were needed of the degeneracy of the present Administration, and the dishonor into which the Presidential office has fallen, through its present occupant, from the dignity it had in the early days of the Republic, it would be manifest in the principles which govern the Executive in his selection of office-holders.

Unscrupulous partizanship is the price which all have had to pay, except those who are too obscure to provoke notice. Popular disapproval has been the surest claim upon executive favor Whom the people have dishonored, Mr. Buchanan has delighted to honor, and it is reported that he has found no difficulty so great in making his appointments as that which has arisen from the large number of those who, in blindly following his lead, have met the indignant repudiation of their constituencies.

"I have not relinquished my intention of being in Philadelphia about the middle of next month. With great esteem and regard, I am," &c.

"Here we have the example set by Washington. What has been Mr. Buchanan's practice?

"Isaac Toucey, Senator from Connecticut, was rejected by the legislature of his State, which was overwhelmingly against him, and James Dixon, a Republican, was elected to fill his place. Mr. Toucey was at once rewarded with the Secretaryship of the Navy.

"Judge Loring, of Massachusetts, who had been significantly warned of his unpopularity by successive legislatures, at last was turned out of his lucrative office in an orderly manner, at the instance of an overwhelming majority of that body. Delighting to insult a State where his adherents are counted in a profitably small minority, Mr. Buchanan at once appointed Mr. Loring to the Judgeship of the Court of Claims, a still more lucrative federal office.

"Judah P. Benjamin, Senator from Louisiana, fearing for his chances of re-election, received from Mr. Buchanan the office of a diplomatic appointment to the Court of Madrid. He declined only because his chances of a re-election improved.

"James W. Denver, losing his re-election to the House of Representatives from California, was provided with the Governorship of Kansas.

"Fayette Mc Mullen, being about to lose a re-election from his Virginia district, was appointed Governor of Washington Territory.

"Wm. W. Preston, defeated by Humphrey Marshall of the opposition, in the contest for a seat in Congress from Kentucky, has been rewarded with the ministry to Spain.

"And finally, to complete the catalogue of acts by which one who was elected as the servant of the people has shown himself anxious to thwart and override the will of the people, there is the case of John Glancy Jones, in the Eighth District of his own State. To use the very words of Washington, "after a long and severely contested election, he could not obtain a majority of the suffrages in the district he formerly represented. "Every influence that the President of his party could bring to bear failed by a majority of eighteen—a majority which, with the removal of the undue influences which were used to elect Mr. Jones, has in a few days grown to nearly five hundred, as shown by the election of General Keim; a case never clearer. Mr. Jones had been the President's most ardent supporter. He had even acquired the distinguished title of his Pennsylvania fuglemen. He had dispensed the invitations to the Executive dinner-table, boasting that his honors were confined to the party he led.

"In the Lecompton business he executed with fidelity every binding of his master. He went into office by a majority of six thousand; he went out of it in a minority of eighteen, and the ink was hardly dry upon the official returns which rendered certain his defeat, before Mr. Buchanan, with indecent haste, appointed him Minister to the Austrian Court."

National Finances—How Stand the Accounts—The Future.

While in all that regards politics, or public influence, the present President of the United States, is now a mere *caput mortuum*, yet when he renders his accounts of the public expenditures, it is proper that we should look into them. If he furnishes proper vouchers, there is no reason we should discharge him honorably, and give him the credit of having disbursed the public funds correctly. In this respect we have no disposition to blame him, and shall only examine the mode in which he has chosen to present some of his facts.

Taking the President and his Secretary then as authority, we have the following statement of our national accounts:

On the 30th June, 1857, (see report on Finances,) the balance in the Treasury was, $17,710,114
Revenue received, 50,519,069

Aggregate, $68,229,183

This was all the money the government actually had, without employing its credit.
The expenditures (according to Mr. Buchanan,) $61,585,667
Deficit, 18,356,484
To supply this the Government put forth its credit, by the issue of its notes to the amount of $19,754,700.
On the 1st of July last, there was in the Treasury $6,393,315
Receipts to the 1st of October, 15,280,879

Aggregate, $21,629,195
Expenditures to October 1st, 21,708,198

Deficit, $79,003

In the fifteen months, from the 3d June, 1857, to 3d September, 1858, the Government Expenditures had exceeded the receipts, as follows:

Balance commenced, $17,710,114
Deficit in 1857—'58, 18,356,484
Deficit in 1st Quarter of 1858, 79,003

Aggregate Deficit, $81,145,601

To supply this, and leave a working balance in the Treasury, the Public Debt has been increased *thirty millions*;—and as this has run out, ten millions more in bonds are now to be added; so that, with the new debt will be *forty millions*, and as there was seventeen millions in the Treasury, the Government is, one year and a half, will have run behind full *fifty-seven millions of dollars!—Cincinnati Gazette.*

THE SEVEN SENATORS WHO OPPOSED DEGRADING DOUGLAS.—The statement that Bigler was one of the seven Senators who voted against degrading Douglas from the Chairmanship of the Territorial Committee (which we copied from a New York journal), is erroneous. He is a serviceable tool of the President in his scheme of vengeance, and faithfully adhered to the programme received from the White House. The following is a correct list of the Senators who (in caucus) opposed this vindictive movement:—Brown of Mississippi; Toombs of Georgia; Johnson of Tennessee; Green of Missouri; Clingman of North Carolina; Shields of Minnesota, and Stuart of Michigan.—*Cin. Gazette, Dec. 15.*

☞ There is nothing so real in this world as illusion. All other things may desert a man, but that fair angel never leaves him. She holds a star a billion miles over a baby's head, and laughs to see him clawing and batting himself as he tries to reach it. She glides before the hoary sinner down the path which leads to the inexorable gate, jingling the keys of heaven at her girdle.—*The Autocrat.*

From the New York Courier and Enquirer, Dec. 11.

THE OPENING OF JAPAN.

Letters from Consul-General Harris to Commodore Perry.

Harris' First Conversation with the Japanese—Right of Permanent Residences Secured to Americans—Starting for Yedo—Mr. Harris' Journey—Making Broad the Way and Level the Road for the American Consul General—Facsimiles of his Private Furniture in Yedo—Audience with the Emperor—Mr. Harris' Three Rows and New Shoes—The Commercial Treaty—How it was Secured—The Emperor's Titles—The Imperial Castle—The Ty-Coon and his Sons.

UNITED STATES CONSULATE GENERAL, }
SIMODA, OCTOBER 27, 1857. }

MY DEAR COMMODORE PERRY—Your kind favor of December 23th, 1856, did not come to hand until the 20th instant, as I was fourteen months at this place without receiving any letters or information from the United States. The United States sloop-of-war Portsmouth touched here on the 5th of last month, but she did not bring me any letters; her stay here was very short, just enough to enable me to finish my official letters. Had time permitted I would have written to you by her.

I am much obliged to you for your good advice; it was both sound and well-timed advice, and I have found every one of your opinions, as to the course the Japanese would pursue with me, prove true to the letter.

Early last March I made a convention with the Japanese, which, among other provisions, secured the right of permanent residences to Americans at Simoda and Hackodadi, admits a consul at Hackodadi, opens Nagasaki, settles the currency question, and the dollar now passes for 4670 cash, instead of 1600, and lastly, admits the extraterritoriality of all Americans in Japan. It was a subject of deep regret to me that I was not able to send this convention to the State Department until quite six months after it had been agreed on.

In October, 1858, I wrote to the Council of State at Yedo that I was the bearer of a friendly letter from the President of the United States, addressed to the Emperor of Japan, and that I had some important matters to communicate which greatly concerned the honor and welfare of Japan. I desired the Council to give orders for my proper reception on the road from this place to Yedo, and to inform me when those arrangements were completed. For full ten months the Japanese used every possible expedient to get me to deliver the letter at Simoda, and to make my communications to the governors of this place. I steadily refused to do either, and at last they have yielded, and I shall start for Yedo some time next month. I am to have an audience of the emperor, and at that time I am to deliver the letter.

I am satisfied that no commercial treaty can be made by negotiations carried on any where but at Yedo, unless the negotiator is backed up by a powerful fleet. I hope, when at Yedo, to convince the government that it is impossible for them to continue their present system of non-intercourse, and that it will be for their honor and interest to yield to argument rather than force.

I do not expect to accomplish all that I desire on this occasion, but it will be a great step in the way of direct negotiations with the Council of State, and the beginning of a train of enlightment of the Japanese that will sooner or later lead them to desire to open the country freely to intercourse with foreign nations.

I have just obtained a copy of your "Expedition to Japan and the China seas," and have read it with intense interest. I hope it is no vanity in me to say that there is no one at present, who can so well appreciate and adjudice to your work as I can. You seem at once and almost intuitively to have adopted the best mode of all courses with the Japanese. I am sure no other course would have resulted so well I have seen quite a number of Japanese who saw you when you were at Simoda, and they all make eager enquiries after you. Mosiani Yenoski is at Simoda, and has not forgotten the art of lying.

Please present my respectful compliments to Mrs. Perry, and to the other members of your family, and believe me.

Yours, most sincerely,
(Signed) TOWNSEND HARRIS.

P. S.—Should you write to me, please address your letters to the care of Messrs. Russell & Co., Hong Kong, and mark the letters "For overland mail," via Southampton.

CITY OF YEDO, March 8, 1858.

MY DEAR COMMODORE PERRY—In my letter to you dated October 27, 1857, I informed you that I should go to Yedo during the then next month. I accordingly left Simoda on the 23d of November, and arrived here on the 30th of the same month, having passed the intervening Sunday at Kawasaki, the place that Chaplain Bittinger reached when he made his dash at Yedo. Before leaving the United States the President gave me special full powers to negotiate a commercial treaty with the Japanese, which fact I made known to the Council of State.

I was, accordingly, received and entertained on my journey as the representative of the President of the United States, and every possible honor was paid to me in that character.

I did not have occasion to complain of any omissions of marks of respect; on the contrary, I would very gladly have dispensed with many of them. All the way from Simoda the bridges were repaired and many new ones built, the road put in order and swept clean a few hours before I passed. The authorities of each town and village met me at their respective boundaries and walked before me quite through their little government. Travel on the road was entirely suspended; so I did not see those crowds of travelers, priests, nuns, etc., etc., mentioned by Kempfer. Buttons was suspended in all the towns and villages, only the cook-shops and teahouses being open. The people, in their holiday dresses, were kneeling on mats in front of their dwellings. Not a sound was heard, nor a gesture indicative of curiosity was seen—all was respectful silence.

From Odowara, the villages and hamlets are very numerous, and after crossing the river Logo at Kawasaki they form a continuous street. From Sinagawa it is five miles English to the Nepon Bas and nothing particularly marks the line of separation between the two places. I should not have known when I entered Yedo had the place not been pointed out to me. I was conducted to my quarters, situated in the fourth or outer circle of the castle, and found there all I could reasonably expect in the way of comfort. The Japanese had constructed chairs, tables, bed stands, bath-rooms, &c., &c., all copies after the same things at my residence. Three days after my arrival I paid a visit of ceremony to Hotta, Prince of Bitsu, one of the hereditary "Dimos" or landed Princes of Japan. He is President of the Council of State, and has recently been created Minister for Foreign Affairs.

Eight days after my arrival I had a public audience of the Ty-Coon, (not Tie-goon, of which more anon,) when I made an address to his majesty, received his reply and delivered the letter. The ceremony, so far as I was concerned, was precisely that of a European Court; three bows as I entered, and the same on leaving. I stood during the whole audience, and wore new, and uncilled shoes. In the chamber, only the six members of the Council of State and three titular brothers of the Ty-Coon were present; they were prostrate on their faces. In an adjoining room some 300 or 400 of the Princes and high officers of State were present. The "Comitemo," or dress ceremony, is different from other occasions, but, except the breeches, there is nothing worthy of particular note.

The breeches were quite a yard longer than the leg, and when tee wearer walks they trail out behind, which gives him the appearance of walking on his knees. They wear a black lacked cap, which cannot be described in words, but is something like the caps worn by the Sintoo priest which you saw when in Japan. The Ty-Coon wore a black lacked cap of an inverted bell shape. He was clad in robes of yellow silk. Not a single pearl, diamond, or jewel, or any gold or silver (except the small gold ornament of the sword) was visible. All was plain as possible, and from its very simplicity was most striking. None of the golden roofs, the fretted ceilings and gilded columns, which old writers describe as being seen by them, were seen by me. The interior wood-work of the palace was unpainted. Three days after my audience I had a business interview with the Minister for Foreign Affairs. This was very long and highly interesting. From this time I was constantly engaged in giving instructions to the Japanese—on the laws of nations—on Political Economy—on the operations of Commerce, and the manner in which it aids in developing the resources of a country, with all the matters that naturally flow from or are connected with these important subjects. The present state of Europe and America came in for its share of attention.

The labor has been almost beyond belief, for as I gave them new ideas, for which they had no descriptive terms, I had to convey the true meaning by a variety of illustrations, added to which, Moriama, who was the interpreter, was quite ignorant of the Dutch terms used for much of the foregoing, so that he had first to be instructed. Sometimes I despaired of ever succeeding in conveying my meaning, but I persevered, and I am rewarded for my labor and patience beyond my most sanguine expectations, for I have succeeded in making a commercial treaty that effectually opens Japan to free commerce with the United States. You are aware that I am not permitted to divulge the particulars of my negotiations until the treaty has been ratified. One point, however, I may venture to state to you, and that is on the subject of religion. The treaty secures to Americans in Japan the free exercise of their religion, with the right to build churches. It also declares the custom of trampling on religious emblems to be abolished. I think you will consider the treaty, as a whole, as satisfactory as that made by Mr. Cushing with China. No one so well knows as you do the serious obstacles to the making of a treaty with this singular people.

It would also be borne in mind, that I have had only arguments to use; I used no threats; I had had no force to point to as irresistible arguments; and, lastly, that I was entirely alone, with the single exception of Mr. Heusken, Dutch interpreter to the Consulate, (for I did not even bring my Chinese servant with me.) I am proud to have thus connected my name with your great work of 1854. It is an honor I have always coveted, but I had no the most remote idea that I should succeed in less than twenty months after my arrival in Japan, in attaining the object of my ambition.

For more than a year after my arrival, I used the name or title of Zio-goon to designate the ruler of Japan, so also, when speaking of the residence of the "Spiritual Emperor," as they called him, I named it Misko. I shows the perfect system of concealment of this people, that during all this time they never informed me that both the terms were erroneous, and it was not until a short time before I started for Yedo that they informed me that the title of their political ruler, was Ty-coon-is—"great ruler," and not Zi-goon, which means "Generalissimo," so also "Misko" means "The Court," the true name of the place being *Kioto*. You are aware that with the Japanese, seclusion and rank are equivalents. Before I arrived here I had determined on the course I would follow here.

Before I left Simoda, they wished me to engage that I would not visit their shops, or the business part of Yedo, or, as they express it, "not to go where common people lived."

I declined making any such engagement, and told them I must be entirely free to go out from my residence when I pleased, and to visit where I pleased, and with this clear understanding that I began my journey.

At that time I had no intention of exorcising that rigor, and except on the occasion of my audience and three interviews with the Foreign Minister, I have only been out twice, and that was merely for a horseback ride in *Ca-Ca*, or "*Champ de Mars*" in the vicinity of my residence. All the interviews (except those above noted) and the negotiations took place at my quarters. From all this you will at once infer that I cannot give you more than a very imperfect account of this truly large city. The Castle is the chief feature, and consists of four irregular circles all surrounded by moats or ditches; the three inner circles have stone walls, being a bank of earth faced with stone, and varying in height from twelve to thirty feet, according to the nature of the ground on which they are built. The gateways through the walls open into a quadrangle of some 50 to 60 feet, the gate of egress being placed at right angles with this entrance gate. As a means of defence it is unworthy the name except against assailants armed with bows and arrows. The moats are fordable, and are from eighty to one hundred and fifty feet wide, spanned with neat wooden bridges.—The inner circle is occupied exclusively by the Tycoon and his sons; the second by the Council of State and Princess; the third and fourth are occupied by the Dimios, titular princes and high officers of the government. I could not get any satisfactory information as to the population, number of buildings, or extent of either the castle or city. They pretended the most profound ignorance on all those points and unblushingly declared that a census was never taken in Japan. They gave me a plan of Yedo, but as it is drawn without reference to a scale, it is impossible to form any satisfactory opinions from it.—If I can place any reliance on their statements, the city is about sixty miles in circumference; the outer circle of the Castle varies from seven miles to five miles in diameter,—all English measure.

From the best information I can get, I place the population at two millions, and I think this to be rather within the actual amount. The houses are all built of wood and covered with tile; none are more than two stories. The streets through which I passed were from 50 to 80 feet wide, but I am told they are much narrower in the parts outside the Castle. I have not seen a single company of soldiers, all the time I have been here; they appear to have studiously concealed them from me. The police are numerous and sufficient. Yedo, like the other cities of Japan, is divided into "streets," i. e., a distance of 360 feet, where a strong barrier is erected across tee street, with gates, which are closed at an early hour in the evening.—Each of these divisions has an "Ottono," or Captain, and is responsible for its own tranquility. In many places, the barricades are double, being placed some thirty feet apart, and form a little impregnable stockade against any force without artillery. I am told that Yedo contains between 5,000 and 8,000 of these streets. From this an approximation to the population might apparently be formed; but owing to the great difference of the interior size of the squares, the estimate would at least be very imperfect. I will now close this letter, which has become so unreasonably long. I fear it will weary you to read it.

I remain, my dear Commodore,
Yours very sincerely,
(Signed) TOWNSEND HARRIS.

THE MORTARA CASE IN PARIS.—The Paris correspondent of the New York *Commercial Advertiser* has the following remarks in his last letter, upon the Mortara case:

All the journals of Paris were advised by the Ministry to cease the polemic on the subject of the abduction of the Jew child Mortara, and all with the exception of the *Univers* and *Siecle* yielded to the expressed wish of the Ministry.—The *Univers* found in the Roman organ of the Pope a long and dictatorial article on this subject, and as it was the first, and by its tone probably the last, article to be delivered from that source, the *Univers* published it with remarks.—The *Siecle* felt itself free to reply to this, more particularly on account of the monstrous doctrine contained in the article of the Italian journal, sanctioned by the *Univers*. The Roman journal declares, seemingly by authority of the Pope, that the church has rights before parents, that the moment a child is converted and baptized into the Romish church, that moment the church has the right to abstract the child from its parents by force if necessary, and to place it under the protection and teachings of the church. The organ of the Pope does not condescend to argue the point; it professes to be surprised that the child Mortara should be the subject of controversy; it announces its doctrine *ex cathedra*, and tells the world to take it or let it alone, which it pleases!

The Jews of Paris, attacked and violated in their honor and their respectability by the *Univers* on this very question, have had several interviews with the Minister of the Interior and the Minister of Justice, and at length have lodged a complaint before the tribunals against that journal for defamation. It is doubtful, however, whether the Ministry will allow the affair to come to trial, notwithstanding they must be privy to the fact that the Israelites Consistory contemplated taking this course to defend the honor of its co religionists. There is in fact little hope that the child Mortara is likely to be liberated, or that this great outrage upon the good sense and the conscience of the nineteenth century is to be wiped out.

A GREAT MEDICINE FOR FEMALES.—Hundreds of stimulants have been invented and sold, purporting to be specific in the various diseases and derangements to which the delicate form of woman are subject. The result of all these stimulants has been to impart *momentary activity* to the *nervous system*, and false vigor to the *muscles*; but this relief has been succeeded by a depression and prostration greater than before; and the repeated attempts of invalids to build themselves up by *these false remedies*, have finally ended in destroying what little vital organization was left. But in using *Bonnafon's Holland Bitters*, you will find no such disastrous results. It is a purely vegetable compound, prepared on strictly scientific principles, after the manner of the celebrated Holland Professor, Boerhave. Under its influence, *every* nerve and muscle receives new strength and vigor, appetite and sleep return, and finally, perfect health. See advertisement in another column.

HENRY FESS, Jr., Wholesale Druggist, 195 East Water street, Wholesale Agent for Milwaukee; sold, also, by WM. ENGELEN, 77 East Water street, and by Druggists generally. dec'1d1w

SCHUMACHER & JOHNSON,
MANUFACTURERS OF THE GREAT WESTERN
Fire, Powder, and Burglar Proof Safes,
VAULT DOORS, &C.,
ALSO,
Powder and Burglar Proof Bank Locks,

WE would call especial attention to our Double-Acting Combination Locks. We are permitted to refer especially to the State Bank of Wisconsin, Marine and First Interstate Company Bank, and the Marine Bank of Milwaukee—all of this city. Also Agents for

LENUS YALE, JR.'S
PATENT INFALLIBLE BANK LOCKS.

☞ Bell Hanging and Annunciators for Hotels, put up neatly and promptly, at 145 East Water street. jn14eSm3ly

ALTON & AYRES,
145 EAST WATER ST., MILWAUKEE, WIS.,

HAVING been appointed agents for the sale of India Rubber Goods, are now prepared to supply the trade, at manufacturer's prices, with the best quality of

Machine Belting, Steam Packing, and Engine Hose.

Also with India Rubber Clothing, Carriage Cloths, Boots and Shoes, Gumms, Whips, Toys, Canes, Druggists and Surgical Instruments, and all of the great variety of hard and soft rubber goods.

The best facilities for filling any order, no matter how extensive, are complete; and they ask of the public an examination of their goods and prices, before ordering or purchasing elsewhere. nov1

HOLIDAY ADVERTISEMENTS

TOYS! TOYS! TOYS!

WE shall open Goods at retail, to-day, the largest and finest collection of

INDIA RUBBER TOYS

Ever offered in this market. They will be sold at manufacturer's prices to close a consignment.

We have also on hand, for sale on the same terms, Water-proof Coats and Leggings;
Men's and Women's Rubber Over Shoes;
Women's and Misses' Rubber Gaiters;
Women's Rubber Long Boots;
Rubber Dressing Combs;
Fine Combs; Pull Combs;
Children's large Combs;
Side, Fine, and Pocket Combs;
And a great variety of other articles of India Rubber Goods. ALTON & AYRES,
dec14 145 East Water street.

CHEAP DRY GOODS!

FOR THE HOLIDAYS,

—AT—

CHANDLER'S

Great Bargains in all Kinds of

DRY GOODS!

WE are now prepared to give our Customers

GREAT BENEFITS IN
RICH AND DESIRABLE GOODS,

BENEFIT FIRST
AN ENTIRE STOCK OF FANCY SILKS, AT
ASTOUNDING BARGAINS.

BENEFIT SECOND.
AN ENTIRE STOCK OF BLACK SILKS AT
UNPARALLELED LOW PRICES.

BENEFIT THIRD,
A Large Stock of BROCHA SHAWLS, at less than
PANIC PRICES.

BENEFIT FOURTH.
An Entire Stock of WOOLEN SHAWLS, at
Prices that Astonish All.

BENEFIT FIFTH.
AN ENTIRE STOCK OF EMBROIDERIES
COMPETITION NOT KNOWN.

BENEFIT SIXTH.
BEST STOCK OF DE LAINES
IN THE CITY.

BENEFIT SEVENTH.
REAL FRENCH MERINO,
Only 75 Cents per Yard.

BENEFIT EIGHTH.
Merino Plaid, Double Width,
ONLY 25 CENTS PER YARD.

Thousands of other Bargains in all Kinds of Dress Goods, Ladies' and Children's Gloves, Hosieries, &c., Bleached and Unbleached Cottons, all kinds of Linen Goods, White Goods, &c. Save your Money and

BUY YOUR GOODS AT
CHANDLER'S,
199 EAST WATER STREET.
oct24h274d3m

BADGER STATE BOOK STORE.
HERMAN & WHITNEY,
Christmas and New Year Presents,
All Being of an Unusually Attractive Character.
NEW AND ELEGANT
ILLUSTRATED GIFT BOOKS
For the Christmas Holidays.
The Drawing Room Table, &c.
STANDARD LITERATURE.
Fine Editions in Elegant Bindings.
English and American Poets
The various Editions in fine bindings.
PRETTY AND NEW JUVENILES,
And New Editions of Popular Favorites.
Stereoscopes and Stereoscopic Views.
Papier-Mache Goods, New Styles.

☞ In calling attention to our stock of BOOKS, we think we are justified in asserting it to be the choicest ever brought to this city, especially our collection of Standard Literature in fine bindings.

To the lovers of *old* and *rare* books we would say, we have prizes, which it would be well for them to secure.

All are respectfully solicited to visit us, and examine our stock and prices. dec14h294m4w1y

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 16th,
AND FIFTEEN FOLLOWING DAYS!
MOST IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT!!
GIFTS, GIFTS, GIFTS!
FOR CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR.

ADLER, NEWBOUER & CO.,
171 EAST WATER STREET,

TAKE this opportunity of tendering to the Ladies of Milwaukee and vicinity their thanks for past patronage, and soliciting a continuance of the same. Their aim will be

To Please and Give Satisfaction to Customers.

Arrangements have been made to distribute handsome
CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR PRESENTS,
Among their friends and customers, which will consist of the following goods:

SILKS,
DE LAINE,
MERINO, and
PRINTED DRESSES,
SHAWLS,
CLOAKS,
MANTILLAS,
HEAD DRESSES,
HOODS,
SCARFS,
EMBROIDERED COLLARS,
SLEEVES,
GLOVES,
HOSIERY,
HOOP SKIRTS,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
LACE CAPES,
GAUNTLETS,
AND A HOST
OF OTHER USEFUL ARTICLES.

The presents will be conducted in the following manner: Every cash purchaser to the amount of

FIVE DOLLARS,

will draw for themselves a NUMBERED CARD, ENCLOSED IN AN ENVELOPE, and the ARTICLE bearing the CORRESPONDING NUMBER, will be presented to them. Those purchasing to the amount of

TEN DOLLARS

Will be entitled to TWO CARDS

Fifteen Dollars to Three Cards.

And so on, for every FIVE DOLLARS an EXTRA CARD.

All the presents will be on view in the Store,

171 EAST WATER STREET.

To commence on Thursday, December 16th, and continue for 15 days.

ADLER, NEWBOUER & CO.,
171 East Water street,
Opposite the State Bank.

Our store, at present, is very large and complete, with

Every Novelty for the Winter Trade!

And in order to effect a speedy clearance, most of the Goods have been

CONSIDERABLY REDUCED IN PRICE.

ADLER, NEWBOUER & CO.,
171 East Water street,
nov20 Opposite the State Bank.

PIANO FORTES
FOR SALE AT A LOW PRICE:

WE have this day received a New Full, 7-Octave Piano, of very

SUPERIOR TONE AND FINISH,

which is offered at a very low price, and shall in a few days, have another of those

SIX AND ONE-HALF OCTAVE PIANOS,

that have given such satisfaction to purchasers.

J. & A. P. H. ILSLEY,
141 East Water street.
July 6, 1858. jy9

BURNED TO DEATH!

BY A CHILD upsetting a fluid lamp. Read the account in SENTINEL of August 28.

KEROSENE WILL NOT EXPLODE!

OLD SOLAR LAMPS, OR BURNING FLUID LAMPS of any kind changed to KEROSENE LAMPS at slight expense by aug27 J. P. & M. H. ILSLEY.
141 East Water st.

REMITTANCES BY TELEGRAPH.

I have arranged to pay notes, drafts, accentances and deposit money on account, in New York, and send money to Cities in the vicinity of New York,

On Telegraphic Orders.

C. G. SHOLES, Telegraph Office,
Milwaukee, Nov. 19, 1858. nov19

FOR SALE OR RENT.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

THE two story frame building known as the Ogilton Street Bakery, Walker's Point, and forty feet of land south of the Bakery. Very little money required down, ample time for the balance.

Also, for Sale and to Rent.

THE beautiful three story brick but ding situated on the corner of Ogilton and Oregon streets, Fifth Ward.

Also, for Sale Cheap.

20 ACRES of the best kind of TIMBER LAND in the Town of Lake—six miles south of Walker's Point Bridge. This is the choicest timbered land, and will be sold at a great bargain.

JAMES GOGGIN.
dec10 d85d15w

SLEIGHS! SLEIGHS! SLEIGHS!

I TAKE this opportunity to inform the citizens of Milwaukee and the vicinity, that I have on hand a number of one and two horse pleasure sleighs, which for style and quality are warranted to suit, and the prices such that any person in want of a sleigh will find it greatly to their advantage to examine this lot. They can be seen at the Blue Warehouse of Messrs. Barclay & Co. dec4d3w1d30. ALFRED B. KINGSLAND.

SLEIGHS.

I AM now prepared to offer to the citizens of this city and the surrounding country, Eastern Sleighs of superior style and finish. Having shipped the materials from Connecticut and finished them here, thereby saving a vast amount of freight, I trust that I can suit the most fastidious both as regards style and price. Enquire of Weld & Baldwin, No 15 Wisconsin st., or at the Repository, Oregon st., near Niagara Hotel.

W. BURNHAM.

P. S.—Dealers are particularly requested to call and examine my assortment. dec2h417c6w

FOR SALE.

1,000 Tons Rail Road Iron,
AT CLEVELAND, OHIO.

THE "Rail Road Iron Mill Company," will make to order, and to weight and pattern, the above quantity of iron on short notice, or any smaller quantity that may be wanted. They are prepared to take in payment

Old Rails, Shop and Road Scrap Iron, Car Wheels, or Best Quality of old Car Castings.

Terms accommodating. For particulars apply to ALBERT G. SMITH, President of the above Company.
dec1h687d'mo

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.

Canada Club Seed Wheat for Sale.

IN order to satisfy the demand which has been made by wheat growers for "Canada Club Wheat," for the purpose of renewing the seed, the subscribers are now receiving a quantity of Club wheat direct from the wheat growing districts of Canada West, which they are prepared to sell for seeding purposes.

As the quantity is limited, an early call will be necessary in order to secure the seed. Orders may be left with John Nellis'ell, Waupun, or with the subscribers in this city, where samples can be seen.

oct16d85d12m HELLIWELL BROS.

SLEIGHS FOR SALE!

WE have on hand at our Stable, foot of Mason st., near the Post Office,

Three Large Covered Sleighs, one Two Seat Open Sleigh; also, several Cutters.

All manufactured at Troy, which we will sell cheap for cash, or approved paper. BUTLER & POST.
nov19

City Auction Room.

FOR RENT.—That well-known Boarding House directly opposite the New Post Office, on Wisconsin St. I will rent it for 18 months to a good respectable person. It is one of the best locations in the city.
nov1 CALEB WALL.

To Lumbermen and Capitalists.
FOR SALE.

OWING to the death of the President of our Company, we offer for sale our extensive Steam Saw Mill, situated at Lake Geneva, Wis. Said mill consists of one Gang, one Slabbing Gang, Rieping Saws and one large Circular Mill. The whole complete, and boiler in the most substantial manner, and of the latest improvements, capable of manufacturing from 70 to 80,000 feet lumber per 24 hours. Also Planing machinery complete. This Mill is admirably situated, for doing an extensive business, and being below the mouth of Black River, has the advantage of the entire run of the River logs to a cure its supply from.

We have also some seven acres Land attached, together with Boarding facilities immediately in front of the Mill for 2,000,000 feet of logs.

We offer the above for sale at prices and on such terms that cannot fail to interest Lumbermen. Or if we can secure the services of a Practical Manager, having sufficient means to take an interest in the enterprise, we would make terms of mutual advantage to all contracting par ies.

For full particulars, address
WILLIAM FISHER, Sec. Ohio Mill Co.
Post Office Box 487.
nov5h34d2m Cincinnati, Ohio.

Jefferson Mills for Sale.

THE above Mill is located at Jefferson, Jefferson Co., Wis., on Rock River, and is situated in one of the best wheat growing counties of the State. The Mill contains three run of Stone, and are arranged for custom and merchant work. Terms very easy. Address H. C. HURLBURT.
sep22h330d3m

City Land Office.

ALBANY

VOLUME XV. MILWAUKEE DAILY SENTINEL, FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 17, 1858. NEW SERIES.

BUSINESS CARDS.

HAVING PURCHASED THE WELL KNOWN

DAGUERREAN ROOMS,

OF Mr. C. H. SEELEY,

NO. 171 EAST WATER ST.,

I WOULD pave way to the public, that I have every facility for making all kinds of pictures known to the trade, and at prices to suit the times. Particular attention will be given to

Ambrotypes and Photographs.

I am determined not be outdone, either in quality or price, by any other establishment in the city. The public, by any other establishment in the city. The public, by any other establishment in the city. The public are requested to call and examine specimens at 171 Last Water street.

W. F. BAILEY, Artist.

oct6 1878dly

E. J. FARWELL,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

OFFICE,

NO. 9 JUNEAU BLOCK, EAST WATER ST.,

MILWAUKEE WISCONSIN.

sept30 1826dly

EMMONS, VAN DYKE & HAMILTON,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Office 241 East Water Street, corner of Wisconsin St., in Marble's Block.

HENRY W. COIT,

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NOTARY PUBLIC,

AND Commissioner of Deeds for the State of Connecticut. Office in Sentinel Law Business, in all its branches, attended to with dispatch.

Office in Lawton's Block, corner East Water and Wisconsin streets Milwaukee, Wis. jy1g2828dly

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ATTORNEY AT LAW

No. 5 Albany Building,

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

jy2on1691y

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WILL MAKE CONSIDERABLE ADVANCES ON PRODUCE TO BE SHIPPED TO

HICKS & HATHAWAY,

At Boston or New York during the coming year. Office at Store of Sinclair & Gunnison

40 East Water St.

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Beef and Pork Packing Establishment.

EDWARD RODDIS,

PACKER OF

Beef, Pork, Hams, Lard, Tallow, &c., &c., &c.,

West Water Street, near Spring Street,

MILWAUKEE. [jan22'58dly] WISCONSIN.

JAMES O'BRIEN,

ORGAN BUILDER,

Corner of Milwaukee and Michigan Streets.

mar12 84 1y

JAMES H. DODGE,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

Will practice in all the Courts of the State. Particular attention given to the collection of Debts throughout the State.

Office No. 4 Mitchell's Block,

MILWAUKEE. [feb22'58dly] WISCONSIN

UPHAM & GRAHAM,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

AND

SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY.

Milwaukee, January 1st, 1856. dly

WELLS & BRIGHAM,

Attorneys at Law, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Office in Law Buildings, Wisconsin St.

Chas. E. Wells. [1e14] Joseph H. Brigham

JOHN PLANKINTON & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

SOAP AND CANDLES.

West Water Street, near the M. & M. R. R. depot

MILWAUKEE.

BROOKS & STEVENSON,

Portrait and Landscape

PAINTERS.

STUDIO, Corner of East Water and Wisconsin Street, over Van Cott's.

dec14 1776dly

MARTIN L. KINBALL,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Berlin, Marquette County, Wisconsin. my31-1y

JOHN OGDEN.

Manufacturer and dealer in

CARRIAGES OF ALL KINDS,

Repository on Spring (between 2d and 3rd) St.

HAS on hand a large Stock of Carriages, Eastern and home manufactory. Also, Spokes, Hubs, Last Poles, Shafts, Bellows, Bows &c., which he will sell on reasonable Terms.

Persons wanting to obtain any of the above articles will please call and examine for themselves before purchasing elsewhere.

The subscriber is prepared to do all kinds of Repairing (the shortest notice. (may1) JOHN OGDEN.

GEO. DYER & CO.,

136 EAST WATER STREET,

IMPORTERS, MANUFACTURERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DEALERS IN

Saddlery, Saddlery Hardware and Carriage Trimmings,

HAVE ON HAND an extensive and well-assorted stock of goods in the above line, which they offer to the trade at as low prices as can such goods can be purchased in the West.

One of the firm resides in New York City, and we have facilities for the manufacture and purchase of all goods in our line that cannot be excelled.

We are now receiving additions to our stock and it is our intention to be able at all times to complete any order for Saddlery or Carriage trimmings in a manner that will give satisfaction. 1y-fi15-y

SEIFERT & ROBIN,

LITHOGRAPHERS,

No. 217 and 219 E. Water St., Milwaukee.

ORDERS for Bonds, Certificates of Stock and Deposit, Drafts, Notes, Checks, County, Rail Road and Topographic Maps, &c., &c., will be executed on short notice and in superior manner. aug9 81yb3

NEWSPAPERS AND MAGAZINES.

JOHN SIGERSON,

(Successor to the firm of McSORLEY & SIGERSON,)

PUBLISHERS AGENT for supplying in Milwaukee, Wis., NEWSPAPERS, MAGAZINES, CHEAP PUBLICATIONS, &c. Orders from Book-sellers, Postmasters and Newsmen attended to with promptness and dispatch.

Subscriptions received for Newspapers and Magazines, American and Foreign, and delivered to all parts of the city with promptness and dispatch.

NEW YORK DAILIES received and delivered to all parts of the city on the day of publication in advance of the mail.

JOHN SIGERSON,

sep19 1168dly No. 209 East Water st., Milwaukee.

LOUIS LIPMAN,

PRACTICAL LITHOGRAPHER,

216 East Water Street,

OVER THE MARINE BANK,

Milwaukee,

IS prepared to execute all orders in his line, such as

MAPS, PLANS, CHECKS.

DRAFTS, VIEWS OF BUILDINGS,

SHOW CARDS, &c., &c.

☞ Particular attention paid to getting up RAILROAD MAPS, BONDS, &c. may9 1618dly

BARNES BROTHERS,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

COACH & SADDLERY HARDWARE,

NO. 2 ALBANY BLOCK,

OFFER to the trade a Stock unequalled in the West in

SADDLERY HARDWARE.

The assortment comprises every article and the best goods in the market.

SADDLES AND HORSE COLLARS,

Of all the various qualities, received direct from one of the largest manufacturers in the State.

CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS

Is unsurpassed, and will be found the largest in the State. Cloths of every shade and quality, Damasks, Silks, Laces, Fringes, &c.

Carriage Springs and Axels, Patent and Enamelled Leather, Enamelled Cloth, &c., at low prices.

Whips in endless variety.

BLANKETS.—400 Horse Blankets just received, made in the best manner, expressly for our own sales; which we offer at LOWER PRICES.

Our Stock throughout will be found very extensive and our facilities for purchasing are such that we can take every advantage of the market and offer to the trade inducements unsurpassed by any other house in the West.

nov9 88 445dly BARNES BROTHERS.

PREMIUM MACHINES.

THE DOUBLE-THREAD SEWING MACHINES!

THAT TOOK THE

First Premium and Diploma!

FOR FAMILY USE, AT THE

WISCONSIN STATE FAIR, OCT. 8,

Are for sale at the

SEWING MACHINE EMPORIUM,

YOUNG'S BLOCK.

ISAAC A. HANOE & CO.

Milwaukee, October 18th, 1858. oct19

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THE ADVENTURES OF A NIGHT.

BY JAMES M'CARROLL.

On a dark, dreary evening towards the end of October, 18—, I was seated alone with my family, in our residence a short distance from the Falls of Niagara, where I was then stationed, and which was at the period one of the most notorious smuggling points on the whole frontier. The wind came up the gorge of the river from Queenstown with a violence that made the great Suspension Bridge, within a few hundred feet of us, absolutely shriek as it swung to and fro over the frightful abyss it spans so miraculously; and the eagles that were seen hovering around the far-famed Whirlpool at sunset were—as Tennyson has it—literary blown about the skies;—preferring, as might be supposed, the gloomy and unsheltered region of the clouds to the uncertain refuge of the woods that were bowed to the very earth before each successive sweep of the mercless blast. I had just filled my pipe and drawn my chair a little closer to the fire, with the intention of giving a temporary quietus to the cares of this life, when one of my daughters directed my attention to a paragraph of some length which she had at that moment perused in an American journal; requesting, at the same time, that I would be so good as to read it aloud for the gratification of the other members of the family. To this solicitation I acceded cheerfully, and found, as I proceeded with the subject, that the contents were of more than ordinary interest—embracing a very recent and peculiar circumstance connected with the boasted freedom of the neighboring Republic.

It appeared during the progress of the narrative, that somewhere to the southward a young, rich and exceeding beautiful quadroon—who was affianced to a handsome youth of slightly mixed blood like herself—was the object of a lawless and most ungovernable passion on the part of a disreputable, though enormously wealthy planter, whom she detested, and whose estates were but a few miles distant from her abode.—On finding himself baffled at every turn, by the sterling virtue of the young girl, and the vigilance of her anxious and pure minded lover, this fiend in human shape—acting upon a hint received on a former occasion—secretly set enquiry on foot regarding the parentage and antecedents of the youthful pair; when, strange as it may appear, it was ascertained beyond the slightest possibility of doubt, that, notwithstanding their pecuniary independence and estimable character, they were not free, according to the laws under which they lived, but were on the contrary, liable to be seized and sold, at any moment, as the indispensable property of a distant slaveholder with whom he was on the most intimate terms, but who, through a strange combination of circumstances, was totally unconscious of the existence of the parties, or of having any claims upon them whatever.

On being positively assured of a fact so important, a visit was paid post haste to this gentleman; but, as might be anticipated, he very properly hesitated before entering into bonds, affecting the liberty of two strangers. Misled, however, by the misrepresentations of his visitor—and as a full title, at any sum, to whatever claims he might be found to possess, was all that was demanded on the occasion—a total transfer of the unfortunate orphans—for such they were—was soon effected; and Mr. ——, returned to his inheritance, rejoicing over his nefarious triumph and the anticipated immediate possession of his long sought prize.

The very morning after his arrival, and before the sun had yet risen, the heartless wretch, appeared at the residence of his intended victim, armed with legal authorities, and accompanied by a sufficient force to overcome all resistance and carry both her and the youth of her heart or into the very depths of his plantations. But what must have been his rage and disappointment to learn that she and her youthful protector had suddenly disappeared the day previous, after having been married privately—at the cottage of an old and tried friend, who apprised them of the calamity that threatened them; and to whom they disposed, on the most advantageous terms, of all their valuable property, with the exception of a small casket of jewels, and some necessary wearing apparel.

Burning with vengeance at this mortifying intelligence, and determined to succeed at any cost, couriers were despatched in every direction and ten thousand dollars reward offered for the apprehension of the poor fugitives. In addition to this four or five reckless characters were hurried off, with all speed, to the frontiers between Buffalo and Fort Niagara; as it was conjectured that the "runaways" would endeavor to reach the Canadas as the only impregnable place of safety for them on the broad continent of America.

On the completion of these hasty arrangements, he managed, through the influence of his countless riches, to make himself thoroughly acquainted with every step of the route to be pursued by the persecuted outcasts, and to fathom all their secret hopes and designs. The result was, that after making some hurried dispositions regarding his affairs, he was himself on their track in less than twenty-four hours after their departure. Night and day he sped onward, without wearying on his journey for a single moment, until at last he arrived at Buffalo, where he lost all traces of them; although put in full possession of the fact that they were seen at one of the railway stations in that city but a few hours previously.

Here the paragraph closed with a statement that gangs of desperadoes were now employed on both frontiers, with the intention of kidnapping the hapless pair, should they succeed in reaching the Canadian shore; and further, that although the affair was hushed up in certain quarters, it was well understood that two human beings, of the most refined feelings and education, were at that moment hunted like wild beasts through the land, if not already writhing in the relentless grasp of this inhuman monster.

After indulging in various comments on these heart-rending disclosures, and offering up many a fervent prayer for the safety of the poor, panting fugitives, our conversation turned, not unnaturally, on the violence of the storm, and what might be anticipated as its end results. We spoke of the ocean on such a night, with "the man lashed to the helm," while the starless waves rolled over him in mountains, and left his fated bark a shapeless mass. We thought, too, of the hopeless wanderer on some bleak and barren moor, with, perchance, the tear of bitter memories on his cheek, as alone he staggered o'er the cheerless waste without a ray to light his weary feet, or show his grey hairs scattered on the wind, save that which flashed around him in blue flame, and mocked his poor dim eyes back into ten-fold night. Nor did the daring smuggler escape a passing observation; for well we know that the commotion of the elements must be fearfull indeed that could obstruct his lawless operations; and that possibly at the very instant, and at no great distance from where we were then assembled, he was buffeting the winds and waves in the pursuit of his hazardous occupation. Of all this we thought with every degree of seriousness, and were just contrasting our enviable circumstances with the condition of those who were exposed to the inclemency of the weather, when we were startled by a sharp single knock at the door. Wondering who it could be that had selected so strange a period for a visit, I hurried immediately into the hall—where the lamp was still burning, although we were about retiring to rest—and gave instant admission to a useful though not highly esteemed acquaintance of mine, who generally paid his respects to me long after the sun had set, with the hope of concealing from the public the fact that he possessed a wonderfully keen eye and ear, which he occasionally turned to good account at the expense of the free-traders that abounded in the neighborhood — although, notwithstanding this laudable delicacy on his part, a more incorrigible and universally recognized informer never stepped in shoe leather.

"What's up to night, old Ringwood?" said I, leading him into my office—"for I am totally unable to comprehend the motives that induced you to venture out during such wild weather as this."

"There's a good deal up sir, a good deal;" he replied, while the light from the hall fell on his sinister features, "I was on the cars this eve., at six, when they stopped at Schlosser—a very suspicious spot—and put off a large quantity of tobacco, sugar and tea, together with a number of small parcels, which are all, I am satisfied, to be run in below Chippewa to-night by old Tarpaulin and his sons."

"But in the name of common sense," said I, "how can you possibly imagine for a moment that any one but a confirmed lunatic would attempt to cross the river on the very brink of the rapids, and so short a distance above the Falls, during such a terrific night as this?"

"That I can imagine very easily," he returned, "for the wind, which is blowing a hurricane, is directly up the channel, and almost sufficient of itself to keep a craft stationary in the current; while, as to the darkness, and the few heavy drops that are falling occasionally, they are perfect pets of old Tarpaulin; who, as you are aware, never permits a trifle to keep his boats idle when there is a prospect of laying his fingers on a few dollars."

"That may be," observed, "but I most resolutely entertain strong doubts as to the certainty of his tempting Providence by exposing himself to the fury of the elements on the present occasion; although I would, myself, make every rational sacrifice to reach a smuggler so notorious a pretty sharp lesson, and put a stop to his habitual boasting and sarcastic sneers at the alleged inefficiency of the service on this side of the line."

"Now is your time then, sir, now is your time," eagerly ejaculated my companion. "for I saw him at the train, eyeing the goods closely as they were handed out, and, what's more, he endeavored to get a peep at me, and make out who it was that was standing, muffled up, watching them in the freight car from which they were taken; although I am almost confident he did not succeed. And, as respects the fury of the elements, I have walked nearly four miles through the very height of the storm with this intelligence, without being, as you perceive, a single whit the worse."

"But," said I, endeavoring to throw some insurmountable obstacle in the way, "how are we to get to Chippewa, as it is now nearly nine o'clock; and can you positively determine the precise point at which the articles may be landed?"

"The boats," he replied, "must be run in at the old spot near the church; as it is not only some distance this side of the village, but quite sheltered and secluded; and, with regard to our getting there, we must go across the road at once, and make Tom harness up his horses, and take us to the place himself, as he is no great stranger to the service; and will be of infinite assistance to us in case of any emergency."

The scoundrel had me on the nip at every turn, so, not wishing to let the impression go abroad that I was influenced in the discharge of my duties by the state of the atmosphere or the lateness of the hour, I put the best pes-ible face on the matter, and informed him that as he appeared so confident of success, I would go and equip myself instantly for the adventure, and join him without a moment's unnecessary delay.

As may be presumed, my determination to leave my dwelling at that unseasonable hour, in company with a character so suspicious and under circumstances so unfavorable, was not received with any great degree of satisfaction by my family; however, my resolution being then fixed, I proceeded to make some hasty preparations, and in the course of a very few minutes emerged into the storm—Ringwood leading the way with a dark lantern, and my wife informing me, as she closed the door behind us, that both she and the two eldest of my daughters would sit up and anxiously wait my return.

On making our intentions known to Tom—whose abode was but a few paces distant—I was not surprised to find that he expressed great astonishment at our proposed undertaking, and predicted that it would turn out a "wild goose chase," from the fact, as he observed, that the most daring smuggler on the face of the whole globe would not attempt a passage of the river near the church on such a night. On my apprising him, however, that having once set out, I should proceed with the journey and judge for myself, he reluctantly agreed to accompany us. So, after fortifying himself, both inwardly and outwardly, against all contingencies, he proceeded to the stables and soon had a suitable vehicle in readiness for our departure.

On our arrival at a spot on the river near the Goat Island, we had, by means of a night glass, a view of a suspicious light on the American shore. Here we waited some hours expecting the smugglers to cross from the American shore in small boats with their contraband goods. But we waited in vain, and by the aid of our glasses were enabled to see the supposed smuggler's boats drawn up on the American bank. At this discovery Ringwood exclaimed that we were "sold," that Tarpaulin had no doubt recognized him on the cars, and had planned that decoy light there while he crossed the river at some other point.

We now retraced our steps to the church, and resuming our seats, we quickly found ourselves in the vicinity of Drummondville once more. Not a light was to be seen in the village as we passed through it instead of crossing the common as before, so we kept struggling along towards our respective habitations, until we reached the turn leading from the main road to the Clifton which stood in the hollow, a very short distance to the right. Here Tom stopped the waggon and proposed that we should strike off and trust to the skirts of the river for it, as the lightening did not appear to affect the horses, and as the road was much better and harder than the one we had taken in the first instance, and which lay straight before us. To this I assented rapidly. And down the hill we started at a safe pace, anxious to get under shelter as soon as possible, and lose all recollection of our "wild-goose chase"—as Tom appeared to have correctly designated it—in the soft embrace of the drowsy god. When directly in front of the Clifton, however, the lynx-eyed Ringwood, who had been anything but communicative for the last half hour, observed a light at the bottom of the ferry staircase, on the American side, and instantly directed my attention to it, as being extraordinary and suspicious at such a time and place. This deduction I thought reasonable enough, and immediately leaped out of the wagon to ascertain on a nearer approach to the edge of the rocks, what could possibly be the occasion of this new feature in the comedy, when we considered the performance closed for the evening. Through the aid of my glass I now discovered with the greatest clearness—taking the spray of the Falls into consideration—not only the light in question, but a man standing at the ferry on our own side of the river, and evidently guiding, with a colored lantern which he held in his hand, a boat that was preparing to put off from the opposite shore. Just beside him, and on the very brink of the water, which was now rising rapidly owing to the change in the wind, were piled a lot of barrels, tea-chests and small boxes; in short, all the goods described by Ringwood as discharged at Schlosser in the forepart of the evening.

To be Concluded.

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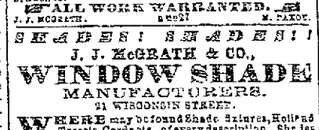

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Sir Walter Raleigh and his Time: by Chas. Kingsley.....1,25

Verdant Green: or Charms as They Are Scarce.....1,25

The Sheen Folk and the Commonjon: or, The Evangelical Slumber.....1,25

The Two Sisters: by Mrs. Southworth.....1,25

The Fire Island Beauties: in Nature, Art, Morals and Religion, by John Rankin.....1,50

Sermons from the New Life, by George Bushnell.....1,25

Ernestine; or, The Heiress of Longdale: by Alice Stronland & Co.....1,00

dec6 184 East Water St.

NEW BOOKS!

Courtship of Miles Standish, by Longfellow.

VERNON GROVE.

Sir Walter Raleigh and his Times

With other Papers, by Charles Kingsley.

PEASANT LIFE IN GERMANY.

MEMOIR OF REV. D. F. STOD DARD, Missionary to the Nestorians.

For sale by E. YERRY & CO.,

nov13 167 East Water street.

Now Revised Statutes of Wisconsin

FOR SALE BY E. YERRY & CO.

nov30

WHOLESALE PAPER WAREHOUSE

HARRISON, HANFORD & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS,

CUYAHOGA FALLS,.....OHIO.

HAVE OPENED, at No. 5 Albany Block, Michigan St., opposite the Newsall House, a large stock of

Book, News, Cover and Colored Envelope Papers,

Also, Ledger Papers, Flat Caps, Folio Post, Letter and Note Papers, which will be sold very low. Constant additions will be made to the stock, to meet the wants of dealers.

☞ All kinds of paper made to order on very short notice. Printers and others are invited to call and examine our stock and prices.

nov23 b353 dly O. H. STEBBINS, Agent.

H. NIEDECKEN & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

STATIONERS,

Blank Book Manufacturers, Rulers and Binders

BINDING! STOCK, Printing Ink and Flat Papers, always on hand in large quantities. Antique Binding in the neatest style.

No. 219 East Water Street,

ENQUIRER BLOCK,.....MILWAUKEE

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BUSINESS NOTICE.

THE undersigned, having purchased the stock of Hart and Fairbanks in Chicago, proposes to continue the business in all its branches, at

No. 185 East Water Street, Corner of Michigan,

Where a full assortment of

School, Miscellaneous and Blank Books,

Stationery, Paper Hangings,

DECORATIONS, WINDOW SHADES,

Fire-Boards and prints, &c., will be kept constantly on hand, and no pains spared to render entire satisfaction to customers.

Upon those wishing Decorative Paper Hanging done, superior inducements are offered, as he has a large stock to dispose of, and is prepared to furnish CAREFUL TENT WORKMEN, at low rates; and of all tradesmen wishing to the above line, he respectfully solicits an examination of goods and prices, before purchasing.

☞ Blank Books of every size and pattern made to order on short notice. Successor to Ford & Fairbanks

may29 eod1y

Land Grant Investigation Reports.

THE Report of the Investigating Committee of the State Legislature into the briberies and mismanagement of the La Crosse Rail Road, and the corruption of

VOLUME XV. MILWAUKEE DAILY SENTINEL, FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 17, 1858. NEW SERIES.

THE DAILY SENTINEL.

ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

Thursday, December 16th.

AMERICAN HOUSE.

P. Kane & Son, Proprietors.....Board, $1 per day.

K D Throop, Geneva
L T Gordon, St Louis
J W Southworth, NY
Mrs M A Scott &c, Chicago
Miss E Lawrence, do
E C Bly, do
L A Simmons, do
G W Lawrence, St Paul
P P Richards &l, Min
T D Brink, Boston
S W Bromley, Sand Pt
M A Goodwin, Eau Claire
R Reed, Mich
A M Morrison, Ft Atkinson
Gen McMannan, Janesville
M H Bouli, Eagle
E'A Simmons Monroe
J C Goodall, do
G A Lempker, Whitewater
S S Gifford, White Plain
Mrs Butler, Adrian
W Green, West Bend
B L Shaw, Janesville
Mrs A Covechen, do
S Bull, Racine
J A Warner, Sparta
J McLaughlin, Dixon
H W Waltermire, Eagle
M A Decker, do
J A Hawkins, NY
Q Cook, Warren
C N Danforth, Chicago
G E Throop, do
E S Sykes, do
D O Edwards, do
Miss A Edwards, do
W H Bryan, Racine
E D Gurnee, Waukegan
W Hyde, Ft Wash
M Barlow, La Crosse
Wm S Cook, Waukon
G D Prescott, Madison
J E Castle, Geneseo
A S Hood, Rockford
J W Irish, P du Chien
W B Gregory, St Paul
S Chase, do
P L Smith, Tennessee
J J Watson, Elkhorn
B C Rogers, Beloit
D F Daly, Watertown
W R Freeman, Waukesha
Mrs O Newton, Madison
S S Walker &l, Oconomowoc
G W Benton, Albany
E P Bristol, do

COMMERCIAL & FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY SENTINEL, }
Thursday Evening, }
Dec. 16, 1858. }

MONEY MATTERS.—There is very little animation in the money market at present, and no alteration in rates. The Banks are discounting for their customers to a liberal extent at 10 per cent. In outside circles there is very little acceptable paper offering, and rates range from 1½ to 3 per cent a month. Eastern Exchange continues steady and is selling at 1 per cent pre-mium. Gold, as usual, at 1¾ per cent.

COMMERCIAL.—There was rather a firmer feeling in the wheat market to-day, and good samples of both No. 1 and extra spring sold in some instances at prices a shade above our last quotations, a few very choice lots of the former going as high as 90c, and No. 1 selling at 75@76c. Amongst the sales is one of 10,000 bushels No. 1 spring at 76c in store at the new elevator. Oats are scarce and 1 a2c higher, and barley, corn, and rye quiet as last re ported.

There was comparatively little done in the hog market to-day, and the receipts show a decrease of about 100 per cent on yesterday's closing quotations, $5 for light hogs and $5,50 for heavy ones, scarcely any going outside of the latter figures. The present inactive state of the market is attributable to two facts: First—packers are all pretty well filled up by the large receipts of the past few days, and second, the sudden falling off in receipts has inspired some of the "short crop" dealers with a faint hope of an improvement in prices, and many of them are holding over, the weather being favorable, in expectation of such a change. The receipts to-day are;

By M & M R R	257 head.
By L C & M R R	132 do
By N W R R	16 do
By M & H R R	51 do
Total	495 do
Before reported	15,694 do
Received thus far this season	18,639 do

Provisions are inactive and heavy. Mess pork is held nominally at $16, and we note a sale to-day of 300 bbls prime pork at $12:

The following are the principal receipts by Railroad to-day:

Flour, bbls	425	Sundries, lbs	14,558
Flour, sacks	10	Hides, lbs	5,000
Wheat, bus	5 931	Butter, lbs	670
Barley, bus	253	Poultry, lbs	649
Corn, bus	821	Poultry, bbls	1
Oats, bus	615	Cranberries, bbls	6
Shorts, bus	220	Wood, cords	30
Corn meal, bbls	23	Dressed hogs	495

RECEIVED BY MIL. & MISS. R.R., Dec. 16.—8,326 bus wheat, 83 bus barley, 933 bus corn, 166 bbls flour, 267 hogs, 460 lbs poultry, 80 lbs hides, 310 lbs butter, 560 lbs sundries.

LA CROSSE & MILWAUKEE R. R., Dec. 16.—146 bbls flour, 70 sacks do, 1,532 bus wheat, 337 bus oats, 185 bus barley, 512 bus corn, 23 bus grass seed, 6 cords wood, 172 dressed hogs, 4,179 lbs hides, 18,164 lbs sundries.

MIL. WAT. & L. V. R. R., Dec. 15.—495 bus wheat, 196 bus oats, 84 bbls flour, 180 lbs poultry, 919 lbs sundries, 77 cogs, 6 bbls cranberries, 269 lbs butter.

MILWAUKEE & HORICON R. R., Dec. 16th—668 bush wheat, 153 bus oats, 29 bbls flour, 500 lbs hides, 200 bus shorts, 70 bus corn, 1 bbl poultry, 60 dead hogs.

The Cincinnati *Gazette*, of yesterday, in alluding to the unfavorable effects of the weather on the hog trade for the week previous, says:

Live hogs were held back for a lower temperature, and although they could not have been sold except at reduced rates neither could they have been bought, within the range of prices established by the sales of dressed. The trade in this class of animals, therefore, was cut off, as to any reference to yesterday's market, the same remark is applicable, except that holders regained a portion of the strength previously lost, the arrivals having fallen off to 2,715 head, and at the close sales were at from $4,75 to $5 for lots in the pens, and to arrive, averaging 2 to 240 lbs. With light receipts for the next day or two, and favorable weather, the indications are, these figures would be re-established, but although the arrivals foot up liberally again, promising forty or fifty thousand for the coming week, a second edition of Monday's effort at the panic, is to be apprehended. Everything, just now, depends on the receipts from day to day. Both the "bulls" and the "bears" are waiting for the crop developments. The former are not disposed to submit to a decline, while there is any ground upon which to base a short crop argument; and the latter are not willing to purchase under indications of an increased packing on the West. The position of parties, therefore, will not undergo any material change for the present, but it is to be remarked at the same time, that the tendency is now somewhat, to operate to weaken the standing of holders.

The receipts the corresponding week last year, were 25,000. The whole number packed last season at this place was 46,000.

The business at Cincinnati and Louisville now foots up as follows:

Cincinnati	278,593
Louisville	267,459
Total	546,051

To-day's *Price's Tribune* says of Hogs and Provisions at Chicago yesterday:

The receipts of dressed hogs were light; but the demand was more active for choice, heavy lots, which brought an advance of 5@10c. Light hogs, however, were unsaleable—packers preferring to take them at 10@15c for heavy dressed hogs to-day is 5 75@6 00; but to bring the latter figure they had to be very choice and heavy indeed. Light hogs sold at 5 00 in retail lots.

The provision market is still quiet and the feeling very dull. Mess pork is nominal at $16; but there is no inquiry. Cut meats neglected. Lard quiet at 10½c.

MILWAUKEE DAILY MARKET.

FLOUR—Market quiet and steady; spring extras are quoted nominally at $3,87½@4,12½c, and w. w. flour at $4,75@5,50.

WHEAT—Market firm with an upward tendency in prices. We quote extra club 85@90c, for good to choice; No. 1 spring 74@76c; extra No. 1 78@82c; and white winter 85@90c. Sales 120 bus extra at 85c; 375 bus do at 85c; 135 bus extra No. 1 at 82c; 375 bus No. 2 spring at 76c; 10,000 bushels No. 1 in store at 76c; 500 bus do at 75c, and 75 bus No. 2 winter at 96c.

CORN—Steady at 47@50c for shelled, and 42@45c in ear. Sales 160 bus shelled at 52c.

OATS—Scarce, and prices a shade higher. Sales 140 bus at 44c, and 150 bus at 45c.

BARLEY—Quiet and unchanged, range being 45@75c for common to extra samples.

RYE—Receipts light and prices quite firm, with an upward feeling. Quoted at 60@65c.

GRASS SEED—Selling at $1,50@1,75 for Timothy.

POTATOES—There are scarcely any coming to market, and the tendency is upward. Nice lots are quickly taken at 35@40c per bush.

EGGS—Are still quiet and wanted at 18@20c.

BUTTER—Is in pretty good supply and worth 10@12c for firkin, and 12½@14c for fresh.

HIDES—Are in active request at 6@7c for green; 7@8c for salted, and 12@15c for dry salted and flint trimmed.

POULTRY—Nice fresh lots of chickens sell readily at 5@6c. Turkeys are worth 6@7c, and geese the same.

GAME—Venison selling at 4½@5c; Prairie chickens 15c; partridges 12½c each, and quail at $1,12 per dozen.

DRESSED HOGS—The market has been very dull to day, with light receipts, and closed at $5 for light, and $5,50 for heavy hogs. We note sales of 191 head, as follows:

52 hogs, averaging 167 lbs, at			$5,00
26	do	do 193	do 5,25
103	do	do 229	do 5,50
5	do	do 237	do 5,55

SALT—Common $2 by the car load delivered; coarse $2,25.

PORK BARRELS—Plenty and tending downward. Selling to-day at 50@90c.

HOOP-POLES—Firm and higher. Quoted 16-day at 25a 20½c in large quantities.

WHISKEY—22@23c, according to quality.

NEW YORK MARKET.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.

FLOUR—Market more active and firmer; sales 10,000 bbls at 4,90@4,50 for superfine state; 4,90@5,10 for extra state; 4,80@4,70 for superfine western; 4,90@5,20 for common to medium extra western; 5,30@5,50 for shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio. Canadian flour firmer; sales 500 bbls at 5,30@5,50. South'n flour firmer; sales 300 bbls at 5,30@5,40. Southern rye flour at 3,80 a4,10. Buckwheat flour firm 2,82½@2,63.

WHEAT—Unchanged; demand limited for home consumption; sales 15,000 bus at 1,41a1,43 for red southern; 1,37½@1,40 for white southern; 6,000 bus fair Chicago spring on private terms.

RYE—Scarce and buoyant; sales 2,000 bus prime North River at 78 delivered.

BARLEY—Quiet at 70@98.

CORN—Market dull and declining; sales 15,000 bus at 75¾@76 for mixed western, and 74@76 for new yellow southern.

OATS—Firm; 19a31 for state, and 52a53½ for western and Canadian.

WHISKEY—Scarcely so firm; sales 250 bbls at 25½@26½; 50 bbls damaged at 23½.

PORK—A shade firmer; sales 2,900 bbls at 17.50 for old mess; 17,75 for new mess; 15,50a18,75 for prime; including 15 0 bbls prime, for March, April and May, at 18,50, and 500 bbls mess do for May, at 19.

BEEF—Quiet; sales 340 bbls at 6,50a7 for prime; 7,75a9 for prime mess; 8a10,50 for repacked western mess; 10,50a 11,50 for extra do. Cut meats and beef hams quiet and nominal at 10,50a13 for the former and 12,50a15 for the latter.

DRESSED HOGS—Dull and heavy at 7a7½.

LARD—Quiet and heavy, sales 700 bbls at 11.

BUTTER—Moderate request; 12a19 for Ohio; 16a23 for state.

CHEESE—In good demand and firm at 8¾@9¾.

STOCKS—Heavy; Mich Cen 93, 1,500 grants 93¾; Hudson let 99¾, 1,000 do 99¾; Pac Mail 91, NYC 80¾, Erie 17½, Hudson 23¾; Reading 51¾, MO 50¾, MS grd 43¾, Panama 119, Ill 72¾, Gal&Chi 72¾, S 50, CAT 81¾, CERI 61¾, La 35¾.

Gas Metres.

THE Metres are correct look to the burners, for improvements in which call upon

RICHARDSON & GRAY,
Wisconsin Stree

mar2

RAILROADS.

LA CROSSE & MILWAUKEE R. R WINTER ARRANGEMENT 1858.—1859.

GREAT NORTH-WESTERN UNITED STATES MAIL AND EXPRESS ROUTE.

The only all Rail Route

From Portland, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Buffalo, Suspension Bridge, Detroit, Cleveland, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis, Cairo,
And all Points in the United States and Canadas,
VIA. CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE,

TO LA CROSSE,

On the UPPER MISSISSIPPI RIVER.

On and after Monday, Dec. 13th, 1858.

Two Trains Daily (except Sunday) Leave

MILWAUKEE,

FROM DEPOT FOOT OF CHESTNUT STREET, AS FOLLOWS:

Portage City Accommodation, at.....2:15 A. M.
express and Through Mail, at.....6:15 P. M.

Connecting with four-horse Post Coaches for all points on the

MISSISSIPPI RIVER

NORTH OF LA CROSSE.

Trains arrive at Milwaukee at

11:45 A. M. AND 5:00 P. M.,

Connecting with Trains on the MILWAUKEE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, and STEAMERS OF THE DETROIT & MILWAUKEE RAILROAD to Grand Haven.

Baggage Checked Through

To or from Chicago or Detroit.

CONNECTIONS:

At Junction with the Fond du Lac & Oshkosh R. R.,
At Horicon with the Horicon & Berlin R. R.,
And at Kilbourn City, with Stages to Dells and Rapids, and Stevens Point.

Three Lines of Stages daily from St. Paul, will connect with the Trains on this road, during the close of navigation.

First.—via Sparta, Black River Falls, Eau Claire, Hudson, and Stillwater.

Second.—via Wenona, Wabashaw, Reed's Landing, Red Wing, Prescott, and Hastings, (carrying the Great United States Mail from Chicago, via Milwaukee, to St. Paul.)

Third.—via Ohatfield, Rochester, Cannon Falls, and Fairbault.

☞ PASSENGERS by this Route will save 100 miles distance, and

Twenty-Four Hours Time, from Milwaukee or Chicago to St. Paul over any other Route.

☞ Tickets good by either of the above Stage Routes.

Fare as low as by any other Route.

☞ Through Tickets can be obtained at all Principal Rail Road and Steamboat Offices.

Milwaukee, Dec. 14, 1858.

dec18 EDWIN H. GOODRICH, Manager.

CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD LINE!

CHANGE OF TIME.

Monday, Nov. 29, 1858,

TRAINS will leave the depot, corner of Florida and Harbor Sts (Daily except Sunday) as follows:

7.55 A. M. MORNING PASSENGER, arriving at Chicago at 11.50 A. M.

2.40 P. M. EXPRESS PASSENGER, arriving at Chicago at 7.30 P. M. Connect with Night Trains at 10.10 P. M.

Freight train leaves at 5.00 A. M.

Passenger trains will leave Chicago at 9.05 A. M. and 1.30 P. M., and be due here at 12.55 P. M. and 5.15 P. M.

Freight train leaves Chicago at 9.02 A. M., and is due here at 8.45 P. M.

M. L. SYKES, Jr., Supt.
JOHN T. MOODY, Agent, Milwaukee. nov29

RACINE & MISSISSIPPI R. R

OPEN TO DAVIS!

14 MILES FROM FREEPORT.

ON and after Monday, Dec. 6th, 1858, trains will run as follows:

GOING WEST.

Leave Racine for Davis, Freight and Acc., 8:00 A.M.
do do do Passenger 2:00 P.M.

GOING EAST.

Leave Beloit for Racine—Passenger 7:30 A. M.
Leave Davis do do Freight and Acc., 8:30 A. M.

Passengers by taking the 7 A. M. train on the Lake Shore Railroad at Milwaukee, connect at Racine with train for Davis, arriving at 2:30 P. M.

Leave Davis for Freeport, on arrival of train.

8.30 A. M. train from Davis connects at Racine with afternoon trains on the Lake Shore Railroad north and south.

Freight forwarded with despatch.

de 9 ROBERT HARRIS, Superintendent.

PITTSBURG, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD!

How Completed to Chicago.

THE New and Direct Route now open to New York, Boston, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington City, Cleveland, Dunkirk, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and all Eastern Cities, Cincinnati, Columbus, Dayton, Springfield, Urbana, Zanesville, Steubenville, Newark and Wheeling, and all Interior towns of Ohio, Pennsylvania, Virginia, Maryland, New Jersey, &c., making one grand unbroken Rail Road line between

CHICAGO AND THE EAST.

FARE AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER ROUTE.

Passengers wishing to go by this desirable and pleasant Route, should be particular and ask for Tickets by Fort Wayne, avoiding the annoyance of re-checking baggage at any other Routes.

Trains leave Depot on VAN BUREN ST., daily as follows:

7:30 A. M.—New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Pittsburgh Express.

5.45 P. M.— do do do do

FOR CINCINNATI AND CLEVELAND.

7:30 A. M., } Both Expre s
5:45 P. M., } Trains.

CHECKING BAGGAGE THROUGH

To Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, Baltimore and New York. Connecting directly with trains on the great Pennsylvania Central Railroad, to all Eastern cities. Also, with Cleveland and Columbus Railroad to Cleveland, Dunkirk, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, via New York Central and New York and Erie Railroads to New York and Boston.

Persons going East will find this route by far the most desirable both from the advantage in point of distance, variety and beauty of the country through which the road passes, as well as the less frequent changes of cars, and the annoyance of re-checking baggage required by other routes.

Facilities for the transportation of Freight and Live Stock by this route, are unsurpassed. Rates as low as any other route, and with equal dispatch.

Tickets for sale at all the principal Railroad offices at the West, and at the Company's Office, No. 90 Dearborn St., opposite the Tremont House, Chicago, and at the Union Ticket Office, No. 121 East Water st., Milwaukee.

JOHN B. HOUSTON, General Freight and Passenger Agent, Pittsburgh.

D. W. BOSS, Gen'l Western Agent, Chicago.
JAMES W. AUBURN, Freight Agent, Chicago.
mar12'58dly O. O. WHEELER, Agent.

1858, Summer Arrangement. 1858,

VIA. MICHIGAN CENTRAL

AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE Michigan Central Depot, foot of Lake street, Chicago:

6.30 A.M.—NEW YORK EXPRESS. (Daily, Sundays excepted.) Arrive at Detroit 6.30 P. M.; Niagara Falls or Buffalo 5.30 A. M.; Albany 4.15 P. M.; New York 10.45 P. M.; Philadelphia, 8.15 A. M.; Baltimore 6.30 A. M.

6.30 A. M.—CINCINNATI EXPRESS. (Sundays excepted.) Arrive at Cincinnati at 12 at night.

4.30 P.M.—NEW YORK AND BOSTON EXPRESS, (Except Saturdays.) Arrive at Detroit 9.30 A. M.; Niagara Falls or Buffalo 5.00 P. M.; Albany 4.30 A. M.; New York 10.45 A. M.; Boston 6.00 P. M.

9.30 P. M.—NIGHT EXPRESS AND BOSTON EXPRESS, (Sundays excepted.) Arrive at Detroit 10 A. M.; Niagara Falls or Buffalo 10.30 P. M.; Albany 10.45 A. M.; New York, 4.30 P. M.; Boston 6.00 P. M.

9.50 P. M.—CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE EXPRESS, (Except Saturday.) Arrive at Cincinnati 7 P. M.; Louisville 6 P. M.

Only one train at on Sunday at 4.30 P. M.

6.30 A.M. & 9.10 P. M. trains connect at Paris with the Buffalo and Lake Huron Railway, for Buffalo and all points East; at Toronto with Grand Trunk Railway, to Kingston, Ogdensburgh, Montreal, Quebec, and all points in Canada East, Northern Vermont, New Hampshire and Maine.

☞ Baggage checked through.

Through tickets for sale at the principal Railroad offices in the West, and at the general office, corner Lake & Dearborn streets, opposite the Tremont House, Chicago, and at the D pot, foot of Lake street.

H. H. RICE, Sup't.
E. J. SPALDING, Gen. Pass. Agent. je15

BUFFALO & LAKE HURON R. R CHICAGO TO BUFFALO via. DETROIT.

AT THE ABOVE OFFICE tickets for New York, Boston, and all stations on the New York & Erie and New York Central Railroads can be obtained.

J. WARBACH,
Agent of B. & L. H. Railroad No. 89 Dearborn Street, Chicago.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution established by Special Endowment for the relief of the Sick and Poor, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases.

IN times of Epidemics, it is the object of this Institution to establish Hospitals, to provide Nurses, Physicians, Medicines, and Medical Attendance for the sick and destitute, to take the charge of the orphans of deceased parents, and to minister in every possible way to the relief of the afflicted, and the benefit of the poor generally. It is the duty of the Directors, at such times to visit personally the infested districts, and to provide and execute means of relief. Numerous physicians are on the list of consulting members of the Association, usually enrolling themselves in their books, subject to be called upon to attend the hospitals, free of charge.

In the absence of epidemics, the Directors have authorized the Consulting Surgeon to give gratuitous advice and medical and surgical assistance to the afflicted, that is afflicted with virulent cutaneous diseases, arising from abuse of the physical powers, mal-treatment, the effects of drugs, &c., &c.

Various REPORTS and TRACTS on the nature and treatment of Chronic Diseases, by the Consulting Surgeon, have been published for gratuitous distribution, and will be sent FREE OF CHARGE to applicants.

Address, for Reports or treatment, Dr. GEORGE R. CALHOUN, Consulting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

By order of the Directors,

EZRA D. HEARTWELL, President.
GEO. FAIRCHILD, Secretary. sep26h840wly

NOTICE

TO trespassers on Judge Smith's Addition.—I will pay a reward of ten dollars for the detection of any one taking wood from my Addition, provided the person claiming the reward can furnish evidence sufficient to convict the party.

A. D. SMITH,
nov17 42d3w by Cooke & Wall.

RAILROADS.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT. 1859 1859

Change of Time, Monday, Dec. 13, '58.

MILWAUKEE & MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD!

FROM MILWAUKEE

TO

WHITEWATER, JANESVILLE, MADISON,

AND PRAIRIE DU CHEIN.

1st TRAIN LEAVES MILWAUKEE
10. 0 A. M., Arriving at Janesville 2:15 P. M.; Madison 3:50 P. M.; Prairie du Chein 5,45 P. M.

2d TRAIN LEAVES MILWAUKEE
4,15 P. M., Arriving at Janesville 8,40 P. M.; Madison 10:15 P. M.

MORNING TRAINE OF THE
Chicago & Milwaukee Rail Road
LA CROSSE & MILWAUKEE RAILROAD,
Connect with the 8:25 P. M. Train
For Whitewater, Janesville, and Madison.

Connections by Stage at Prairie du Chien, for Dubuque, Chatfield, Rochester, Faribault and St Paul.

Trains arrive at Milwaukee 10:25a.m., 5:25 p.m.,

H. O. WILSON, Gen'l Western Agent.
WILLIAM JERVIS, Gen'l Superintendent.

MILWAUKEE, WATERTOWE —AND— BARABOO VALLEY R. R.

ON and after Monday, Sept. 27th, and until further notice, a Passenger Train will leave Milwaukee from the Depot, foot of Beecon st., for Pewaukee, Hartland, Pine Lake, Oconomowoc, Watertown, Lowell and Columbus, at 5:35 P. M., arriving at Milwaukee 11,50 P. M.

Passengers arriving at Milwaukee by the Milwaukee & Chicago R. R., La Crosse & Mil. R. R., Milwaukee & Mississippi R. R., or by Boat, can proceed to the above places.

Connections are made at Watertown with Stages for Lake Mills, Jefferson, Waterloo, Hanchettville, Sun Prairie, Cottage Grove and Madison. Also, at Columbus, for Lodi, Merrimack, Otsego, Mud River, Leeds Corners, Hamden, Lowville, Dekora, York, Arlington, Bristol, and for all points to the West and North West.

Passengers arriving at the Junction from the above places, make connections with the Mil. & Miss R. R. for Janesville, Madison, Prairie du Chien, and at Milwaukee with roads for the South, West and North.

apr15 258dly S. S. MERRILL, Sup't.

1858-'59.

NEW THROUGH ROUTE

Between the

EAST AND WEST

BY THE

DETROIT & MILWAUKEE R. R.

(Now opened to Lake Michigan.)

ON and after MONDAY, November 29th, 1858, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

GOING WEST.

	Mixed.	Mail.	Mixed.	N't Ex.	Mail.
			A.M.	A.M.	
Imp. Bridge, depart	.....	.....	8.35	11.45	.....
			A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Detroit.....	do	.....	6.00	10.45	12.30
			P.M.		A.M.
Owosso.....	{ arrive	12.10	9.15	2.37	2.30
	{ depart	A. M. 12.20	9.25	2.37	2.45
	arrive	1.30	10.10	3.30	3.30
St. Johns.....	{ depart	7.10	.....	3.35	3.50
	arrive	11.45	.....	6.10	.....
Grand Rapids	{ depart	.....	.....	6.40	.....
	arrive	.....	.....	8.40	.....
Grand Haven, arrive	.....	.....	.....		6.00
				P.M.	
Milwaukee, arrive	.....	.....	.....	4.05	.....

8 A. M. from Detroit runs to Grand Rapids on Saturdays,

GOING EAST.

	Mail.	Mixed.	Mail.	Mixed.	Mail.
			P.M.		
Milwaukee, depart	.....	.....	3.00	.....	.....
			A.M.		
Grand Haven, depart	.....	.....	7.00	.....	.....
			P.M.	P.M.	A.M.
Grand Rapids	{ arr.	.....	5.05	6.00	3.15
	{ dep.	.....	5.40	7.45	3.40
St. Johns.....	{ arr.	4.35	7.05		
	{ dep.	5.00	9.15	11.40	.....
				P.M.	
Owosso.....	{ arr.	5.30	10.40	12.30	10.45
	{ dep.	6.00	10.55	12.40	.....
				P.M.	P.M.
Detroit, arrive.....		10.00	5.40	4.45	5.30
		P.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.
Sus. Bridge, arrive.....		9.30	4.10	4.40	4.40

6.15 A. M. from Grand Rapids to Detroit, runs only on Mondays.

7.00 A. M. from Grand Haven, runs daily, except Mondays.

FIRST CLASS PASSENGER & FREIGHT STEAMERS ply on Lake Michigan, in connection with Trains.

Through Freight Rates include insurance on Lake.

The Telegraph Line is now open from Detroit to Chicago.

Passengers for places East of Detroit go on the Railway Ferry Steamer, at D. & M. R. R. Dock, leaving Dock at 10.15 A. M., and 6.10 P. M.

PARCELS left at any of the TICKET OFFICES, are NOW forwarded by PASSENGER TRAINS AT VERY MODERATE RATES.

The Company's Time Tables can be had at any of the Stations.

W. E. MUIR, General Superintendent.
Passenger Ticket Office, 233 East Water St., Mil.
WHITMAN & FORBES, Passenger Agents.
D. & M. R. R. Office, Nov. 26, 1858. nov29

NEW FREIGHT ARRANGEMENTS!

THE NORTHERN DIVISION OF THE

CHICAGO, ST. PAUL & FOND DU LAC R. R.,

NOW OPEN TO OSHKOSH,

IN CONNECTION WITH

Fast and Reliable Steamers!

On Lake Winnebago, Wolfand Fox Rivers.

THE Chicago, St. Paul & Fond du Lac Railroad Co. have perfected their Arrangements with the La Crosse & Milwaukee Railroad Co., and the Steamboat Lines on the Lake and Rivers in a manner which renders this Line the only direct and expeditious, and altogether the most economical route for Freight, to all Northern, Western-North-Western, and the greater part of North-Eastern and Central Wisconsin.

Thirty Miles Distance and 10 Hours Time Saved OVER ANY OTHER ROUTE!

Through rates on Merchandize between

Milwaukee and Oshkosh, 25c. per 100 lbs.

Reduced Rates to all points beyond.

Freight trains leaves Milwaukee daily, 7.00 A. M., arrives at Oshkosh 1.40 P. M., Neenah, Menasha and Appleton, same evening, point beyond early next day.

No trans-shipment between Milwaukee and Oshkosh, and no charge for re-shipment at Oshkosh.

Mark packages, "via C. St. P. & F. D. L. R. R., Milwaukee."

For further information apply to JNO NEWMAN, Freight Agent, Milwaukee, at the Freight Depot of the La Crosse & Milwaukee Railroad Company.

S. P. JOHNSON,
Superintendent.
fly22g993dly W. R. SELLECK, Gen'l Freight Ag't.

GRAND TRUNK R. R. OF CANADA!

A DELIGHTFUL AND ROMANTIC ROUTE

FROM THE WEST TO

BOSTON, N. Y., and the EASTERN STATES.

Via the Michigan Central, Great Western, Ogdensburgh and Vermont Central, and

GRAND TRUNK RAILROAD OF CANADA.

PASSENGERS by this route have an opportunity of visiting some of the grandest and most wonderful scenery in the world, including Toronto, Niagara Falls, Rapids, the Thousand Islands, Rapids of the St Lawrence, Quebec, Montreal, White Mountains, the Tubular Bridge (nearly 2 miles in length,) Lake Champlain, Falls of Montmorenci, Hudson River, etc., etc.

On and after May 1, 1858, baggage will be checked through from Chicago

TO ENGLAND.

Passages may be secured at the office of the Company in Chicago, by sailing ships from London, Liverpool, Plymouth, Glasgow, Bristol, Hull, Aberdeen and Montrose. An Agent of the GRAND TRUNK RAILROAD superintending the removal of emigrants and baggage at Quebec free of charge.

Fare from $80 to $85 to Chicago, including cooked provisions.

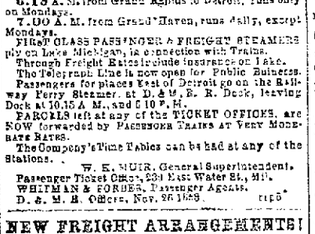
The Mammoth steamship

LEVIATHAN,

OF 22,500 TONS AND 700 FEET LONG!!

Is under contract to this Company for one or more trips to Portland. Tourists' return tickets from Chicago to the principal towns in England, Scotland and Ireland. Tickets from Chicago for all points East, also for the Leviathan, or for M. O. & S. Co's. ships can be obtained at the office of the Grand Trunk Railroad, No. 95 Dearborn street, Chicago.

J. WEBSTER,
Agent of the Grand Trunk R. R. Co., of Canada.
apr28 g404dly



IN STORE FOR SALE

From our own Packing, at lowest market prices,

HEAVY MESS PORK,
LIGHT MESS PORK,
MESS BEEF,
BEEF HAMS,
LARD, by bbl,
TALLOW, by bbl.
nov1d DAYTON & PLANKINTON

PENNSYLVANIA

SALT MANUFACTURING CO.

EAST TARENTUM, ALLEGHANY CO., PENN.,

Manufacture and offer to the trade the following, viz:

Cannic Soda, Saponifier, Soda Ash, Refined Soda Ash, Bleaching Powders, Bleaching Liquor, Fat Soda, Salts of Soda for Packing, Refined Salt for Dairy Use, Pure Snow White Table Salt, Copperas, Muriatic Acid, Nitric Acid, Sulphuric Acid, Aqua Fortis.

KEYSTONE STATE SAPONIFIER

OR, CONCENTRATED LYE.

Warranted to make Soap without Lime, and with little or no trouble.

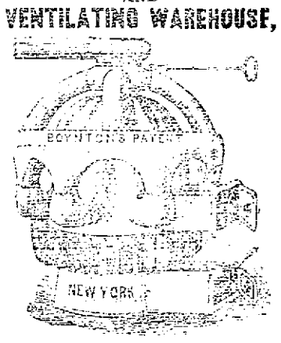
The subscribers will receive and fill orders for any of the articles specified above. A supply of most of these are now on hand and for sale at the Manufacturers wholesale prices. All of the goods named are warranted to be equal to any in market of either foreign or domestic manufacture.

nov16 d17d1m NOONAN & MCNAB,

HARDWARE.

RICHARDSON & GRAY,

AIR WARMING AND VENTILATING WAREHOUSE,



IN THEIR NEW BRICK BLOCK,

Wisconsin, between Milwaukee & Jefferson Sts.

BOYNTON'S Self-Cleaning Furnace for heating Churches, Stores, Public and Private Buildings; to burn wood or coal. Parlor Grates and Stoves, Cooking Ranges, Hot Air Registers and Ventilators. may6

H. W. GOODRICH & CO.,

225

EAST WATER STREET,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

A. C. BARSTOW'S

SPIRAL HOT AIR FURNACES,

Patent Heaters, Ranges, Stoves

TIN, SHEET IRON AND COPPER WORK,

ON HAND OR MADE TO ORDER.

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IRON WORK.

KENNEDY, CUMMINGS & GOODRICH, PROPRIETORS of the Badger Iron Works corners of Main, Chicago and Milwaukee streets Third Ward at the city of Milwaukee, manufacturers of Steam Engines, Boilers and Sheaf Iron Work, Machinery for Grist and Saw Mills. Including a new Patent Circular Saw Mill.

GORDON KENNEDY, JOHN CUMMINGS, JOSEPH GOODRICH.
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Eagle Steam Foundry,

Nos. 294, 296, 298, 300, 302 and 304,

WEST WATER STREET, MILWAUKEE.

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHMENT IN THE CITY

TURTON & SERCOMBE,

MANUFACTURERS of Steam Engines and Boilers, Flour and Saw Mill Gearing, Brass and Composition work, together with Castings of all descriptions.

Also, manufacturers of the celebrated Hayland & Tuttle Patent Centre-Vent Water Wheel. It uses less water, in proportion to the power given, than any other wheel now in use. It is also a more uniform power, with two heads of water, runs perfectly steady, and is not effected by ice or back-water, only in the loss of head. In addition to this it can be set with but little delay, and at no expense, as it requires no pit. It has given general satisfaction to all who have used it, and that, together with its durability, having been used in Messrs. Ludington & Co's Mill over seven years, without repairs, will recommend it to all in want of power of all other wheels. Descriptive circulars forwarded on application.

Also, Screen, Bolting Cloth, Belt Wire, and Mill furnishing of all descriptions, at the shortest notice.

We have always on hand a large supply of Turton & Bush celebrated Files.

Also, Steam and Water Cocks, Steam Gauges and Whistles, Oil Pumps and Cups. Bitson Vitae of all sizes.

☞ Steam Engines of different capacity always on hand. Terms Cash.

J. HOGAN, JOHN SERCOMBE.
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REMOVED TO 83 WISCONSIN ST.,

YOUNG'S NEW BLOCK.

SMITH'S NEW LEADER,

PRACTICAL

GAS & STEAM PIPE FITTERS,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

GAS AND STEAM PIPES,
LAP WELDED BOILER FLUES,
GAS, STEAM AND WATER COCKS,
GLOBE AND GATE VALVES,
GUAGE COCKS,
STEAM GUAGES,
OILCANS, &c., &c

ALWAYS ON HAND,

A large assortment of

GAS FIXTURES!

Work done in a workmanlike manner, at short notice and lowest prices. jy2

WISCONSIN IRON WORKS,

ESTABLISHED 1844.

THE SUBSCRIBER having purchased the Tools, Patterns and stock of the Menomonee Locomotive Works, has removed them to his old place of business,

Opposite the Freight Depot of the La Crosse & Milwaukee R. R.,

And is now prepared with greatly increased facilities, to forward any description of

IRON WORK!

The stock of

MILL GEARING,

In addition to his former assortment, makes the variety *THE MOST DESIRABLE TO SELECT FROM, OF ANY IN THE STATE.*

He has also added new and powerful machinery for TURNING AND PLANING IRON, Bolt and screw Cutting, and is prepared to execute all orders with despatch.

The attention of the owners of SAW MILLS is called particularly to his

New Iron Miley Frame,

Pronounced by mechanics to be the best ever set made.

Also, to his new style of SWITCH IRONS, adopted by the La Crosse & Milwaukee R. R.

RAILROAD WORK of every description made and forwarded to any point.

Columns for buildings and Iron Piping, Bolts made and cut by machinery, and finished cheaper and better than ever before.

Polaski Rollers, two sizes, and a great variety of miscellaneous castings, including many new and superior Water Wheels for Saw and Grist Mills.

Also, sole manufacturer in this State, of the "Young America" Corn and Grain Mills, superior to all others, from the fact that the grinding surface is made of *Chilled Iron*, and cheaply rated for custom work.

apr6 464dly A. J. YANGWORTHY

ISAAC KINGSLEY,

Gas and Steam Pipe Fitter,

NO. 291 EAST WATER STREET,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Gas and Steam Pipes,
Gas, Steam and Water Cocks,
Globe and Check Valves,
Gauge Cocks, &c.

Always on hand, a large assortment of

GAS FIXTURES.

Work done in a work